The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 18—No 32 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1858. WHOLE No 1286

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P Kiser.*

:TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the **Ætna Insurance Company** OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100.000.
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*
May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
OFFICE—Clinton street. two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
☞OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE.
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office.)
p6m19 FORT WAYNE

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.
DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Residence on Berr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.
Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
FortWayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully annouce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery. Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately ofer the Post Office.
May 21, 1857. y44

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Billious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic toits vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in adaanced years; or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can b more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles,

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you billious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote We venture to affirm that, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

Inrecommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous in its remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity if the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial.

☞CAUTION.☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE, WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, E. G. WAGNER.
Nov. 7, 1856 y19

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B W. OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.
B. W. OAKLEY.
C. B. OAKLEY.
Fort Wayne, June 18, 1857.

B. W. OAKLEY
Will give his exclusive attention to the
HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found
Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL
Nails. Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes.
Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of
Saddlery Ware
of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.
Machine Stretchod Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of
Shelf Hardware.
In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.
June 27th, 1857. y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to
No. 83 Columbia Street,
directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.
His stock consists of
DRUGS,
French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc
—also—
BRANDIES AND WINES
of foreign importation, and warranted pure.
Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.
☞PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.
March 38. J. U WINSLOW.

H WILLIAMS, A C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard. &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*.
☞*All orders filled with dispatch.*
Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of
PRODUCE,
Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.
☞We are also Agents for
Fairbank's Celebrated Scales
and
DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,
For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for
Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.
Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

HILL & JACOBS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers & Stationers,
Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.
School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.
Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BOOK BINDING promptly executed

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES
of the State of Indiana.
Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FOREMOST among the various remedies for this disease stands
Dr. Shallenberger's Antidote.

A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and ONE DOSE invariably stops the Chills. It contains nothing in the least degree hurtful to the system under any circumstances, and never produces the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine, and other agents in general use. It cures every form of the disease, and is the original and only antidote for malaria.

Ask for Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Antidote, and be sure you get PILLS.
Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere.
PRICE $1 50.
SoleProprietors, A. T. SHALLENBERGER & Co,
Rochester, Pa.
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
WALL, MEYER & CO.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 7, 1857 6m6

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

CARPETS—20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
10 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

$2,000—AGENTS WANTED, either Ladies or Gentlemen. in every town and county in the United States. to engage in a genteel business by which they can make from $1000 to $2000 a year. For particulars, adress, enclosing stamp,
S. A. RUMLEY & CO.,
Box 18, Philadelphia, Pa.
3m5

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO
Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from
Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,
ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,
And all places West and South-West,
With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.
GOING WEST
PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	*1st Express*	*2d Express.*
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	2 00 P M	10.30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	9.15 P M	5 45 A M	5.45 A M.
REACH CHICAGO.	5 35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgg at 2 15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	*Mail.*
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8.54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 C0 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St. Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A M, 1 36 P.M, and 6.05 P.M.

Leave AlleghenyCity for NewBrighton at 10.00AM. and 5 00 P.M.

☞*Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞For tickets and furter information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the GreatWesternRailroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passeng rStation, Penn Street. between Wayne and Canal,; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time,
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.
Jan.25th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,
Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:
GOING WEST,
Mail Express.................... 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express.... 7.20 P.M.
GOING EAST.
New York & St. Louis Express.... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express.................... 12 45 P.M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7.10 A.M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and ot Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk. Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and FortWayne.
GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.
Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.

1858. 1858.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres. Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.
☞Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

Groceries by Canal.

10 hds SUGAR,
10 bbls crushed and pulv'd do,
20 bbls coffee do,
50 bbls Molasses,
10 boxes Tobacco,
50 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Saleratus,
30 chests Tea of the best quality,
with a full assortment of choice Groceries of all descriptions. For sale cheap, at wholesale or retail, by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.
Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND,
A. COMSTOCK.
Jan. 28th, 1857. tf—13

POETRY

WHAT'S TRUMPS?

There are so many cards to play,
So many ways to choose,
In Love and Politics and War,
In forwarding our views,
With ladies fair, and statesmen wise,
Or men of lesser bumps,
Before we lead our stronger suit
'Tis well to know what's trumps.

Once, worshipping at Beauty's shrine
I knelt in bondage sweet,
And breathed my vows with eagerness
And offered at her feet
My soul, well stored withCupid's wealth
A love-cemented lump;
A king of diamonds won the tick,
My *heart* was not a trump.

Riving to see my rival win
Upon a single Rub,
As he played the Duce with me,
I followed with a Club,
Two days within a station house
Reflecting on my sin,
I found, as others may have done,
Clubs very seldom win.

Grown wise by sad experience,
I ceased to *deal* with maids,
I *shuffled* youthful follies off,
And turned up the Jack of Spades;
Yet still I find as dust is scarce
And smaller grow the lumps,
That though theSpade's an honest card,
It is not always trumps.

But in a world of outside show,
Where Mammen rules the throng,
To ease the little jolts of life
And smoothly pass along—
To find an antidote for care,
And stern misfortunes thumps,
One card is very sure to win—
Diamonds are always trumps!

From the State Sentinel.

The Old Indian Traders of Indiana

BY CHARLES B. LASSELLE.

[Concluded]

But to return to the list of traders licensed by Governor Harrison in 1801-2. Nearly all in this list had traded with the Indians previous to this date, and continued to do so afterwards. They are as follows, as given in the original:

"Licenses granted by the Governor to Indian traders:

1801.—Nov. ——. One to —— Todd. to trade with the Delawares on Blue River, where the road to Louisville crosses that river, (1).

20th. One to Ambrose Dagenet to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute, (2).

26th. One to —— L'Espagnol to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Packangahelis. (3)

27th One to Henry Mayrans to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute.

27th One to —— LeClaire to trade with the Kickapoo nation of Indians at their town, (4)

27th One to Francis Bonins to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Quinquiqui, (5).

27th One to Thos. Lusby to trade with the Kickapoos at their town.

27th One to John Bt. Petr'mean to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Mississippi, (6).

27th One to Francis Larantazie to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Chipaille, (7)

28th One to William Morrison to trade with the Indians in the neighborhood of Kaskaskia, (8).

30th One to Etienne Bisayon to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Telipockshy, (9)

30th One to Antonie Lasselle to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Nantico, (10).

30th. One to Antonie Lasselle to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Grand Marais, (10)

30th. One to Louis Bourie to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Cœur de Serf, (11)

30th. One to Hyacineth Lasselle to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Massissinoui, (12)

30th. One to Baptiste Boismier to trade with theDelaware nation at their town of Chatagnier [13]

30th. One to Benoit Besayon to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Eel Creek. [14]

30th. One toJohn andWilliamConner to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Petchepencues, [15]

30th. One toJohn andWilliamConner to trade with theDelaware nation at their town of Buckengelaus, [15]

December 4th. One to Baptiste Bino to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Tippicouon, (16)

4th. One to Baptiste Toupin to trade with the Kikapoe nation at their town.

4th. One to Francis Meillour to trade with the Kikapoe nation at their town of Vermillion.

5th. One to Charles Johnson to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute.

8th. One to Peter Thom to trade with the Delaware nation at their town on the Ohio river opposite the town of Henderson, in the State of Kentucky.

12th. One to Frederick Fisher to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Buckengelis.

12th. One to Frederick Fisher to trade with the Shawnee nation at their Old Town, [17].

12th. One to Samuel Harrison to trade with the Cherohee nation at their town of Massac, [18].

12th. One to Michael Bronillet to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Renaud. [19].

12th One to Louis Severs to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Little Wabash, [20].

12th. One to Joseph Dumay to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of White River Ferry.

15th One to Germain Charbouneau to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Chipaille

15th. One to Jannot Pillet to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Whith River.

1802—January 7th. One to Joseph Numonville to trade with the Ottowa nation at their town of Machekigon, [21].

7th. One to Joseph Pirigaure, to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kiakidi, [23].

7th. One to Joseph Machard, to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their own town of Kiakiki, [24].

7th. One to Joseph Ricard to trade with the Ottowa nation at their town of Grand River, [24.]

7th. One to Etienne Lamorandiere to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kickalimazo. [24].

7th One to Peter Prejan, to trade with the Potawatimie and Ottowa nations at their town on the River St. Joseph, [25].

7th. One to John Griffin to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kiakiki, [23]

When hostilities commenced with the Indians in 1811, nearly all of the traders offered their aluable services as scouts or soldiers in the defence of the country. Mr. Besayn having with others, joined Col. Hopkins' expedition up the Wabash in 1812, was in the detachment of about seventy mounted men which fell into the amuscade of about 500 Indians in the ravines of the Wild Cat, called by the survivors "Spur's Defeat."* He was captured in the retreat by the Indians, who, well knowing him, and regarding him as a kind of traitor to them, condemned him at once to the most cruel of deaths—the faggot and stake. They bound him to a tree, piled combustible material about him, to which they set fire; and were proceeding to enact the scenes of triumph and torture usual upon such occasions; but a young warrior, who yet regarded him with affection and desiring to relieve him from so horrid a fate, hastily snatched up a rifle and shot him dead. Eel Creek on which he traded, is now the Eel river which empties into White River; but the locality of his trading place is unknown.

The above list comprises the most of those who traded within the present limits of the State, for some years previous date and afterwards until the commencement of hostilities in 1811; although there were some others afterwards licensed by Governor Harrison and by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Detroit. The war of course put a stop to the trade during its continuance; but on its close in 1815, it was resumed—generally by new traders—to a much less extent. The old traders, as before remarked having with great unanimity taken up arms for the protection of the frontiers against the Indians, the survivors had too much lost the confidence of the Indians to make it pleasant aud profitable to resume the business.

At FORT HARRISON it was first renewed in 1815, mostly with the Delawares, Potawatimies, Shawnees and Kickapoos. and was continued at that point until about 1820. The principal traders here during that period werePierreLaPlante, Etienne Bisayon, ——Wallace. AnthonyLafours. —— Gilbert, —— Rollon and Michael Browillet.

About this period the Shawnees, Kickapoos and Delawares removed from the limits of the State, except a few of the latter near the eastern boundary, leaving only the Potawatimies and Miamis. with whom the trade was continued in the northern portion of the State—the former mostly inhabiting the country on theTippecanoe the Kankakee and the St Joseph rivers; the latter that on the Wabash, Eel, the Little StJoseph and the St Mary rivers.

John B. Richardville, the late chief of the Miamis, traded with that tribe, at Fort Wayne, from about 1815 to 1836.

David Conner traded mostly with the same tribe, at their village on the Mississinnewa, from about 1815 to 1846.

Alexis Coquillard and John E. Swartz traded with the Miamis and Potawatimies on the Little St Joseph, about 40 miles from Fort Wayne. from 1817 to 1821.

Coquillard and Francis Comparet traded—the former at South Bend with the Potawatimies; the latter at Fort Wayne with theMiamis—from 1821 to 1835.

John B Duret, as agent of the American Fur Company, traded mostly with the Potawatimies, at a spot on the southern bank of the Wabash, a short distance above the mouth of Rock Creek, in Carroll county from 1820 to 1823.

George Cicott traded with the Potawatimies at a village of that tribe on the north bank of the Wabash, nearly opposite the last named place, from 1820 to 1826.

Edward McCartney traded with both tribes on the south bank of the Wabash, about a mile below the present town of Logansport, from about 1820 to 1828.

Hollister and Hunt traded, mostly with the Miamis, at Fort Wayne, from about 1820 to 1828.

John B. Godfrey and James Peltier traded at the same place, during about the same period, as the last named.

William G. and George W. Ewing, brothers, traded at the same place, from 1822 to 1828, and continued the trade afterwards—the former at Fort Wayne till 1845, and the latter at Logansport till 1838.

John B. Bourie traded atFortWayne from 1822 to 1838.

Barnett and Hanna traded at the same place from 1824 to 1828.

Hanna andHamilton traded at the same place from 1835 to 1830.

John B. Intrace traded with the Potawatimies at a spot about 8 miles southwardly of the present town of Plymouth, from about 1825 to about 1835.

David Burr traded. mostly with the Miamis. at the site of the present town of Wabash, from 1826 to 1839.

John McGregor, with the same tribe, at Miamisport, near the present town of Peru, from 1827 to 1834.

Jesse Vermillya, with the same tribe, at the river Aboite. in Allen county, from 1827 to 1844

Hugh B. McKeen, with both tribes, on the site of the present town of Logansport, from 1827 to 1828.

Antoine Gamelin and Richard Chabert, mostly with tge Potawatomies, about a mile below the same place. on the north bank of theWabash during about the same period.

Joseph Barron, mostly with the same tribe, a short distance below Logansport, from 1827 to 1838. This trader had commenced life among the Indians on the Wabash, mostly as a clerk for the traders at an early day, and acted as an able interpreter for the government for a period of more than forty years. He was one of the interpreters at the celebrated council at Vincennes, in 1810, between Tecumseh and Gov. Harrison, and is said to have contributed much to their reconciliation by correctly giving the language of Tecumseh, which had been misinterpreted by another. His biograhy alone, if fully written, would furnish a very interesting chapter in the history of the country, as would indeed many of those already named: but a brief reference, only, can be made of them in this short sketch.

Chancey Carter traded with both tribes at Logansport from 1828 to 1830.

Francis D. Lasselle traded with theMiamis on White River, and at Fort Wayne from 1828 to 1876.

Allen Hamilton and CyrusTabor—the former at Fort Wayne, the latter at Logansport traded with both tribes from about 1828 to 1838. This firm, and that of W. G. & G. W. Ewing, above mentioned, carried on the trade much more extensively than any other of the modern traders; and by means of its profits and dealings in lands, amassed much wealth.

Charles Conway traded with the Miamis at Miamisport, near the present site of Peru, from 1829 to 1832.

HedryOssem and RichardChabert traded with the Potawatimies at Turkey-creek Prarie, in Kosciusko county from 1830 to 1835.

William S Edsall, with the Miamis at Hunton from 1824 to 1837.

Alexander Wilson, with the same tribe, at Peru, from 1834 to 1845.

Daniel R. Bearss, with the same tribe, at the same place, from 1834 to 1857

Moses Falk, with the same tribe, at the same place, from 1839 to 1857.

James T. Miller with the same tribe, at the same place from 1836 to 1857.

The Pottawatimies having been removed to the west of the Mississippi in the year 1838, and the main part of the Miamis in 1845, the trade has been gradually diminishing since the former period, so that now it is confined in a limited extent to the remnant of the Miamis, who inhabit their reservations in the country lying south of the Wabash, between the towns of Peru and Fort Wayne. Indeed it may be said that the *Indian Trade* proper, that is, the traffic with them for furs and peltries, has ceased to exist since the part removal of the Miamis—a tribe which, as they were the first known inhabitants of the country embraced within the limits of the State, are the latest survivors of all their red cotemporaries; and which, by their general good character and condition, bear testimony that they have not materially degenerated by a long intercourse with their ancient friends and patrons, the old Indian Traders.

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1 Nothing known of this trader. The locality of his trading place would be in Washington county, near the town of Fredericksburg.

2 This Terre-Haute was inhabited by the Weah branch of the Miamis, and was situated a few miles below the present town of Terre-Haute, which was named after it.

3 Properly Buck-ing-a-he-las, so called after the Chief of the Delawares, on the head waters of White river, and probably near the present site of Muncietown. The true name of this trader is believed to be —— Simon; that of L'Espagnol (the spaniard) being a nick-name.

4 Nothing known of this trader. The Kickapoos had several villages on or near the Vermillion rivers in Virmillion county. This was probably the principal one, in which the Chief recided, who was called by the traders Jose Renard (Joe the Fox) the same who led the attack on Ft Harrison in 1812

5 Kankakee, on the river of that name; but its location unknown.

6 This place is supposed to have been on the Missisippi, in Lower Illinois, as the Delawares also inhabited that section of country. This trader afterwards traded at Chapaille.

7 This trader continued to trade here till his death in 1806. This place, pronouncedShepoy, was on the Wabash river, in Warren county, about a mile above the present town of Indedendence.

8 Kaskaskia, Illinois.

9 The locality of this place is unknown. He afterwards traded at Fort Harrison in 1815 20.

10 An old trader on theMiami of the Lake. These places were in Ohio.

11 This trader afterwards (from about 1803 to 1809) traded at Fort Wayne, and kept pack horses and a warehouse for the deposit and transportation of merchaudize and pelties in transit at the portage between the Miami and the Wabash. The locality of Cœur de Serf, properly Cour de Corf, (elk's heart) was on the Elkhart river.

12. This trader, (late Gen H. L., of Logansport,) was born at the village of Ke-ki-ong-a in 1775, from which, as before mentioned, his father was obliged a flee onLaBalme's expedition in 1780 He returned to the Wabash in 1795, and traded at Chepaille, at the mouth of the Little Vermillion, at Mississinnewa, and at Vincennes. This trading place (Mississinnewa) was at the settlement or village of the late Chief Godfrey, a few miles above Peru,

13. This trader and his trading place are both unknown to the writer.

14. An old trader; he also traded with theMiamis in 1807.

15. John and William Conner, brothers, were old traders, and were prominent men in their day.—William, especially, rendered much service as interpreter and otherwise at several treaties with the Indians. Petchepencues was probably intended for Pouceau pichon, or, as sometimes called, Ponceassau, the old name of Wild Cat Creek, on the head waters of which some of the Delawares lived. The other village is, properly, Buck-ong-a-he-las, before mentioned.

16. This village of Tippecanoe was on the Wabash a few miles below the mouth of Tippecanoe river.

17. The site of the presedt Shawnee town, on the Ohio, in Illinois.

18. In Massac county, Illinois.

19, This trader traded in 1804 with the Kickapoos on the Vermillion, and at Fort Harrison after the war. It is suggested that the name of this trading place thus given, is a mistake, and should readRenard, a Kickapoo village, so called after their Chief, (No. 4)

20. Nothing known of this trader, His trading place was on what is now called Little River, a head stream of the Wabash.

21. In the present State of Michigan.

22. Also in Michigan.

23. Kankakee,

24. In Michigan.

25. The St. Joseph of Lake Michigan.

* About 7 miles north-eastwardly from the present town of Lafayette.

The Kansas Question—The Contest Over—The Kansas question is substantially settled. The points that remain to be adjusted may have importance and interests upon grounds of principle, but so far as practical results are concerned they are of very little consequence. Congress may or adopt or reject the Lecompton constitution: it can in neither case seriously or permanently effect the State, or the character of its political institution. The people of Kansas are now in possession of their rightful sovereignty; they can mould their institutions to suit themselves; and neither Congress nor the federal Executive can much longer postpone a result which dispassionate men have for a long time been to be inevitable.

In October last the free-State men elected a majority of the territorial legislature, which will have full legislative authority if Kansas is *not* admitted into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. On the 4th of January the same party elected the State legislature, for which provision is made in the Lecompton instrument, and which will have supreme control if Kansas should be admitted and become a sovereign State. In either event, therefore, the free State party has political possession of the Territory. It has a two-thirds majority in each branch of both legislatures, and is thus entirely independent even of the governor. In either event, therefore, upon the admission or rejection of the Lecompton constitution, it has only to order a new convention, and frame a new constitution, which shall imbody the sentiments and represent the interests of the people of Kansas.

It may possibly be said that if the Lecompton constitution should be adopted, it could not be changed or superseded until after 1864. We apprehend. however, that this objection would have no weight whatever, either with the people of Kansas or with the country at large. In the first place, there is in the constitution no express prohibition of its amendment previous to 1864. but only a direction *how* it shall be done *after* that date; while the bill of rights expressly recognises the right of the people to alter, amend, or supersede their constitution at any time and in any manner they may see fit. Besides, without any such provision, the right of the people to do this is fundamental and inalienable. It has been exercised in many states, and in regard to Kansas has been distinctly recognised by all the leading organs of public opinion in all sections of the country and without distinction of party; and more than all this, if the people of Kansas were to exercise this right, there is no power that can interfere to prevent it.

The Mayor of Indianapolis accused of Watch Stuffing.—On Wednesday last a Mr. Fern was brought before his Honor, Mayor Wallace, on a charge of "watch stuffing." His Honor heard the case, and decided that the property should be, turned, each watch to its respective owner, and that the defendant should pay the costs of the proceeding, amounting to some $5. This was promptly done by Mr. Fern, and as he was leaving the municipal court, his Honor bantered him for a trade for a watch he had.—Fern looked at the article offered him, and asked his Honor if it was gold and if it would keep time? Affirmatively answered, he gave for it a chain worth $17, and a watch worth $10—making in all some $27. He has since found out that he was 'swindled,' the watch that his Honor imposed upon him being not so good as a copper kettle, and if he wants to get rid of it, as he does, he will have to tie a half a dollar to it and throw it away, hoping that some body will pick it up—Fern says that if his Honor will come down to the Palmer House this morning and refund the A. already forked over, and an additional A. and take back his copper vessel and return the genuine silver and gold he got for it, he (Fern) will not prosecute him (the Mayor) before Esq. Conlon to-day. His Honor is in a tight place, we should think.—*State Sentinel.*

The Illinois State Auditor gives notice that he is ready to redeem the outstanding circulation of the People's Bank, atCarmi, and of theRushville Bank, at Rushville, which banks suspended sometime since, and have been wound up by the Auditor, according to the provisions of the law. The dividend on the notes of the People's Bank is 94 cents on the dollar, being much better than was anticipated; and the securities of the Rurhville Bank have realised dollar for dollar.

An Exploded Humbug Attempted to be Revived.

We had supposed that know-nothingism was one of the exploded humbugs of the day; that condemned, as it has been, by the American people, its odious doctrines would never again find an open advocacy on American soil; and that the so-called American party, defeated upon every field and driven from all its positions, would never attempt a reorganization of its broken and scattered forces. It seems, however, that we have been mistaken The know nothings of Kentucky have actually called a convention to meet at Frankfort. in that state, it seems, still indulge the delusion that they have a party. The Louisville Journal is one of the most hopeful, and. in a long article in its issue of the 19th inst., urges upon the faithful few to put their heads together at Frankfort and contrive a way to restore their fallen fortunes. Among other things, the Journal says:

> "The republican party in the North is in the last stage of decay. Its occupation is gone. Its most ardent friends and supporters are compelled to admit that in its origin it was the growth of a sudden emergency, but it has now no platform or distinct creed, and the necessity for it has passed.' Its demolition as a distinct political organization is certain. It will necessarily be resolved into its original elements, and the masses who have composed it will naturally seek affiliations with the party that presents the platform of principles which contain the most vitality and essential conservatism."

The scheme of the Journal, then, is to unite the black republicans of the North and the know nothings of the South into one organization, and thereby form a great conservative Union party. This is not a new idea, but only an old one revived. The experiment was tried three years ago; and for a time succeeded admirably. Abolitionism seized upon the machinery of know nothingism, and through its agency broke down for a time the democratic party at the North, and came near breaking down the government. We do not think it can succeed again; for we have too much confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the people, both North and South, to suppose that they will a second time be led blindfold by such men as control the two organizations. The leaders may, and many of them, we have no doubt, do, "seek affiliations" with one another, but we are not yet prepared to believe that the rank and file of the "South Americans desire any such union, or that they will be knowingly drawn into it. They were once swallowed by the political whale of the North, and are not likely to run the risk of being swallowed again; yet it is well enough for them to keep their eyes open. for it is never safe to trust such bankrupt politicians as the editor of the Louisville Journal.—*Washington Union.*

Reduced Rates of Postage to Austria, &c. Via France.

We are requested to give notice that a new postal convention was concluded between the governments of France and Austria on the 21 of September last, by which changes have resulted in the rates of postage upon correspondence exchanged by the way of France, between the United States and Austria and the countries to which Austria serves as an intermediate point.

The rates to be levied in the United States on and after the 1st of February, 1858, upon letters addressed to the following countries and places, by *French mail*, will be as follows, viz:

Austria and its States, and the city of Belgrade, 21 cents the single rate ¼ ounce or under, *prepayment optional*, being in full to destination.

Moldavia, Ionian Islands, Adrianople, Seres, Sophia, Rustchuck, Antivari, Scio, Bourghas, Canca, Durazzo, Ianina, Larnica, Freresa, Sinope, Tenedos, and Valona. 30 cents the singl rate of ¼ ounce or under, *prepayment optional*, being in full to destination.

Montenegro, Servia, (except Belgrade,) and cities in European Turkey, other than those enumerated above, or in the "Tables of Postages to Foreign Countries." 21 cents the single rate of ¼ ounce or under, *prepayment required*, being in full to the Austrian frontier only.

Postmasters should note these changes of rates upon their tables of postages to foreign countries.

The Boston Post thinks it worth relating that in the absence of the men, a young married lady in Vermont undetook to expel a hog from the garden, and soon drove him into a corner, and piggy turbed upon his pursuer, and making a full tilt struck her upon her pedal extremeties, and would have safely passed through, had his nose not caught in the folds of her *hooped* skirt. As it was, he took her safely on his back, and then commenced a series of circuits about the garden that rivalled the best feats of a circus ring. At length a loop gave way, the lady turned a somerset, while his pigship made rapid tracts in search of the hole through which he had entered the forbidden enclosure.

The Niceties of Law.—A curious case has lately been decided at Milwaukee. The American Express Company having been, entrusted by a firm of that city with $7,000 to deliver, to the State Bank in Madison, Wis., made a tender of the money after banking hours and the bank refused to receive it. During the night the Express safe was robbed of its contents, including the $7,000. Suit was brought by the firm against the Express Company, who claimed that once having made a tender of the money, they were no longer responsible for it as common carriers, and that they kept it over night as a mere matter of accommodation to plaintiffs. In this view the jury coincided, and returned a verdict for the Express Company.

New way to Elect a Speaker.—The N Y Legislature has been trying for three weeks to elect a Speaker. The profound gravity of the unorganized Assembly was moved from its propriety Tuesday morning, by a member sending to the Clerk's desk a resolution directing that the rival candidates for the Speakership, Messrs Alvord and Van Valkenburgh, "be conducted to the corner of Broadway and State street. and there be started on a race and that whichever shall reach the Speaker's desk first, shall be declared Speaker. That ThurlowWeed, Sprague Parsons and John S Nafew be a committee to make the arrangements for that race, and that Hatch, of Rochester, be appointed to keep the lobby in order."

Parson Brownlow accepts the Invitation of Horace Greeley.—Parson Brownlow, in a late letter, thus accepts the invitation recently extended to him by Horace Greeley: "Horace Greeley has announced that when I reach New York, as I expect to do in the spring, the arrangements are to have my arguments and statements refuted by Fred. Douglas, one of the colored orators! I have arranged to meet his case. I shall take with me a servant, acting in the capacity of a barber, and known as Alf. Anderson. He is a large, fine looking negro, between the years of twenty-five and thirty, reads and writes well, has some experience as a public speaker, has stentorian lungs, is a strong forcible speaker, rather eloquent than otherwise, and is a native of East Tennessee. He will meet colored orators, advocate and illustrate Southern slavery, and oppose abolitionism. In the meantime, if you can induce him to go with you upon an underground railroad to Canada, or to remain in your glorious land of freedom, I will let him do either, and give no opposition to stealing him."

The Enslavement of the Sepoys.—By a late arrival from Bermuda, we learn that the Combined Court of British Guiana had passed resolutions to receive for life such numbers of the East India rebels as the home government and the authorities of Guiana may agree on. provided the East India government send them to the colony free of expense—the Combined Court pledging itself to provide the means for defraying the cost of bringing over the families of the exiles.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1858.

Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad,—Change of Time.—The evening mail train for Chicago now leaves the Depot at this place at 9:15 P. M., and arrives in Chicago at 5:35 A. M.

Mr Wallace's Resolution--What it Means;

The resolution introduced by Mr. Wallace near the close of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, and adopted by that body as a sort of compromise to satisfy the friends of Mr. Douglas, has given rise to much discussion as to its true meaning. The resolution reads:

"*Resolved,* That we are still in favor of the great doctrine of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill; and that by a practical application to that doctrine, the people of a State or Territory are vested with the right of ratifying or rejecting, at the ballot-box, any constitution that may be formed for their government; and that *hereafter* no Territory should be admitted into the Union as a State without a fair expression of the will of the people being first had upon the constitution, accompanying the application for admission."

The friends of the administration, generally, understood this to mean, as it reads, that *hereafter* no state be admitted without having first obtained the popular ratification of their constitution. This is substantially what the President recommended in his annual message. The Douglas men, on the other hand, insist that it applies to *present* applications for admission as well as to those which may be made *hereafter*; although such an interpretation is in direct conflict with the resolutions previously adopted by the convention, endorsing Mr. Buchanan's views on the Lecompton Constitution.

In this view, it seems all the candidates nominated on the State Ticket by the convention concur. In reply to a letter of inquiry addressed to them by the editors of the Indiana Volksblatt, they say:

"Premising that, after careful consideration, every portion of the platform receives, as it deserves our earnest and hearty approval, we would say, that the first part of the above resolution but reaffirms and reasserts a great principle, upon which our political institutions rest; namely: that 'governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,' and 'so forming and organizing their powers as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.' The latter part of the resolution, it is obvious to us, is in reference to the application of that principle in each case, as it may arise; that is to say, that there should be 'a fair expression of the will of the people had upon the constitution' under which they are to live. A literal and proper construction of the resolution would, after the time of its adoption, embrace the application of every Territory seeking admission into the Union as a State; and would be of as binding obligation in one as another application, without regard to whether it were made by Minnesota, Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington, New Mexico, Utah, or a Territory by any other name.

"DANIEL McCLURE, SAMUEL E PERKINS,
JOHN W DODD, A DAVISON,
N F CUNNINGHAM, J L WORDEN
J E McDONALD, J M HANNA,
SAMUEL L RUGG."

We cannot say that we agree with these gentlemen in their definition of the word *hereafter*, or that we believe it applies to the present; nor do we think the Convention would have adopted it, after endorsing the President's views to the contrary, if they had supposed such a construction would be put upon it. They may, however, be right; we are a progressive people—the old fashioned meaning of the word hereafter may now be obsolete, and probably at no distant day it may be further construed to include the *past* as well as the *present* and future. We shall *hereafter* need a revised edition of Webster's Dictionary.

The Express Robbery.—The robbery of the Express office in this city, which we mentioned in our last, it has been ascertained was committed by a young man of our city, whose connections and position in society were such as to place him almost above suspicion, and leave no excuse for his turpitude. M. W. Huxford, the young man alluded to, was engaged in the leather trade, and might have done a good business, but unfortunately he contracted a habit of gambling—became so infatuated and engrossed with the vice, that he neglected his business, spending almost his whole time, day and night, at the card table, risking and losing all his means to the harpies who surrounded him. Goaded to desperation, in an evil hour he committed the depredation, and commenced anew his career at the card table. His sudden supply of funds excited suspicion; he was watched and evidence found sufficient to justify his being charged with the crime; he confessed all, gave up the money—all but about $270 which he had squandered, and was allowed to depart. He fled, a fugitive and ruined man, leaving his friends and relatives almost heart-broken and distracted at the astounding disclosure. Their affliction calls for the warmest sympathy of their friends and all true-hearted men, for they, though innocent, are suffering more deeply than the culprit himself. Officers were speedily on his track, but he has not, so far, been arrested.

What a lesson the fate of this misguided and unfortunate young man presents to his companions, and the youth, generally, of our city, too many of whom, it is to be feared, are treading in the path which led him to destruction. Let it be a warning to them to flee from temptation, and avoid the gambling table as the sure road to ruin.

Our city is sadly infested with those sinks of iniquity, gambling hells, which we are informed are nightly crowded by all sorts and conditions of men, including a large number of young men, and many who would never be suspected of such practices. It is surely the duty of the authorities to take some measures for the suppression of this monstrous evil, and at this time they are loudly called upon to strictly enforce the laws for the suppression of gambling. Our city must be cleared of these pests and nests of crime, and if the proper authorities do not *attend to it,* we need not be surprised if our good citizens should take the matter into their own hands, or invite the Noble Co. Regulators to include Fort Wayne in the scene of their operations.

IOWA.—Ex-Gov. Grimes, republican, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Iowa Legislature, in place of Hon. G. W. Jones, democrat, whose term expires on the 4th March next.

President's Message on the Lecompton Constitution.

The President has transmitted the Lecompton Constitution to Congress, accompanied by a message urging its acceptance and the admission of Kansas under it as a sovereign state.

We have not yet seen the message, only a telegraphic sketch, which we think does not fairly represent its tone and spirit, having reached us. We present our readers with the following outline of it from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

President BUCHANAN has sent in a message to Congress recommending the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. He takes the sensible view, that in no other way can the difficulties in that Territory be quieted so speedily as to admit her into the Union under that constitution, for then, relieved of outside interference, the people can either live under it, or establish a new one immediately, just as they prefer. If the Lecompton Constitution is rejected and another constitution formed, agitation will be kept up, the difficulties prolonged, perhaps for years, to the great detriment of everybody, except a few politicians, whose only capital at trade is "bleeding Kansas." Immediately upon admission, the United States troops and officials will be withdrawn, and the strife will become localized in one State, instead of convulsing the whole Union. If a portion of the people in Kansas have, by their own folly and ommission to vote, lost an influence they should have exercised in the formation of the constitution, there is no way in which they can regain their influence so soon as to accept the Lecomption instrument, and act under its provisions for its overthrow. If it is urged that a majority of the people in Kansas have voted against the Lecompton Constitution, it can also be said a still larger majority voted for State officers under it, thus indicating their willingness to be admitted under it. The popular sovereignty argument is by no means, therefore, against admission.

But even if the constitution was not the will of the majority, the latter have no one to blame but themselves, since, having the power, as they claimed, to have carried all the delegates to the Convention they refused to exercise it, but allowed their opponents to succeed. They cannot expect Congress to rectify their mistakes. This message of the President will undoubtedly be the signal for drawing down upon his head an immeasurable quantity of abuse from the opposition, but it will have no effect upon his calm and heroic nature, nor do we think it will influence the people. They know that the President is near, and by his own desires, to the termination of his glorious and successful career, and that he can have no motives but those that are honest and sincere, for pursuing the course that he has, which he religiously believes to be for the best interests of the country.

The following is the concluding portion of the Message:

Every patriot in the country had indulged in the hope that the Kansas-Nebraska Act would put a final end to the slavery agitation, at least in Congress, which had for more than twenty years convulsed the country, and endangered the Union. This act involved great and fundamental principles and if fairly carried into effect, will settle the question. Should agitation again be revolved, and should the people of sister States be again estranged from each other with more than their former bitterness, this will arise from a cause, so far as the interests of Kansas are concerned, more trifling and insignificant than has ever stirred the elements of a great people into commotion. To the people of Kansas the only practical difference between admission or rejection depends simply upon the fact, whether they can themselves more speedily change the present constitution, if it does not accord with the will of the majority, or frame a second constitution to be submitted to Congress hereafter.

Even if this were a question of mere expediency and not of right, a small difference of time one way or the other was not the least important when contrasted with the events which must necessarily result to the whole country from the revival of the slavery agitation.

In considering this question, it should never be forgotten that, in proportion to its insignificance, let the decision be what it may, so far as it may affect the few thousands of the inhabitants of Kansas, who have, from the beginning, resisted the constitution and laws; for this very reason a rejection of the constitution will be so much more deeply felt by the people of the fourteen States of the Union where Slavery is recognized under the Constitution.

Again, the speedy admission of Kansas into the Union would restore peace and quiet to the whole country. Already have the affairs of the Territory engrossed an undue proportion of public attention, and have sadly effected the friendly relations of the people of the States with one another, and aroused the fears of patriots for the safety of the Union. Kansas once admitted, the excitement becomes localized, and will soon die away for the want of outside influence. Then every difficulty can be settled at the ballot-box; besides, and no trifling consideration, the Government shall then be enabled to withdraw the troops from Kansas, and employ them in a service much needed. They have been kept there at the earnest importunity of Governor Walker, to maintain the existence of the Territorial government, and secure the execution of the laws.

He considered that at least two thousand regular troops, under the command of General Harney, necessarily acting upon his reliable information, have been engaged in some degree to interfere with the expedition to Utah, in order to keep down rebellion in Kansas, and has involved a very heavy expense to the Government.

Kansas once admitted, he believed that there will no longer be occasion there for troops of the United States.

I have thus far performed my duty in this important question, under a deep sense of my responsibility to my country. My public life may terminate within a brief period, and I have no other object to earthly ambition than to leave my country in a peaceful and prosperous condition, and live in the affections and respect of my contrymen.

Dark and ominous clouds are now impending over the Union, which I now conscientously believe will be dissipated with honor to every portion of it, by the admission of Kansas during the present session of Congress. Whereas, if it should be rejected, I greatly fear that these clouds will grow more dark and more ominous than any that have ever yet threatened the Constitution and the Union.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The President's Message on Kansas affairs is creating a profound sensation in political circles. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, writing from Washington, on the 2d inst, says:

"The Kansas message of the President has produced a profound sensation. It is regarded as the ablest State paper since the days of Jackson. It is unanswerable. It presents the question in so strong and clear a light that opposition to the Administration must hereafter be based on faction instead of reason and patriotism. Democrats are rejoicing all through the city. Senator Pugh says it is just the thing, and must prevail."

☞ Some of our brethren of the press seem very negligent in crediting their copied articles. We frequently see our paragraphs credited to other papers, and have seen articles credited to us we never wrote or published. The Cincinatti Enquirer, last week credited one of our paragraphs to the Jeffersonian; this week it has twice credited to the Times articles which we wrote. We are not very tenacious about having our articles credited, but if it is done at all, we certainly should like to see it done correctly. "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's."

The Noble County Regulators.—We have no details of the proceedings of the Noble County Regulators this week. We learn they have extended the field of their operations into Lagrange when they were much needed. When they get through there they might probably find some things worthy their attention in this city.

The report in some of the papers that two more men were hung last Saturday, is unfounded. There has been no person hung except Mc Dougal, nor is it probable there will be.

The Weather.—After an unprecedented season of warm and pleasant weather, winter now seems to have set in in earnest. On Monday night we had three or four inches of snow and since that have had pretty sharp frosts. Yesterday morning the thermometer was 10° below zero. This morning it is milder, with strong indications of snow. The roads are now in good order, and a slight addition of snow would make the sleighing good, and vastly improve business in our city.

VERY CONDESCENDING.—We have received a circular from a Mr T C. LELAND, of New York, who very kindly and modestly proposes—for a consideration—to relieve us from the labor of editing our paper, and give to it "an originality, variety, and freshness," which he thinks we "are now wholly unable to secure" without his aid.

New York, he says, "is the intellectual as well as the commercial center of the Western World—the active pulsating heart of the renowned Uncle Sam, the grandest National Man on the planet. It is especially the point where all his doings and thinkings get themselves published and known on the largest scale—where all that budget of reported details known as "news" is first delivered and announced." He will therefore select all the news for us; furnish market reports; sketches of city life, social development, &c.; and lastly prepare editorials to order, on any subject and in any way we desire—and all for the moderate charge of $500 per annum! We feel sorry we cannot accept his disinterested offer; but truth compels us to say, we have no $500 to spare—and if we had we could make a better use of it. New York is doubtless all he says it is, at least in his estimation. All New Yorkers think so, and expect the world and the rest of mankind to feel an adsorbing interest in every thing they do, or say, or think. For our part we cannot say that we fully agree with them. We abominate their politics, feel no interest in the recital of their numerous crimes and outrages on public morals, and have no curiosity to learn the state of their weather or the precise depth of mud in their streets. Our friend's budget of news, therefore, would have no interest for us or our readers; and so far from paying $500 per annum for it, we would be unwilling to publish it if he would pay us that sum for the task.

Seriously, we look upon such propositions (and we have many such) as unmitigated bores, showing on the part of the writers an overweening vanity and self-sufficiency; an exaggerated idea of the importance of their city; and an ignorance and by no means flattering opinion of the sagacity of western editors and western people. We need none of their assistance, and hope no more such aspiring geniuses will annoy us with their circulars.

The Pork Season is nearly at a close. The quantity packed this year is said to be very large nearly every prominent point showing an excess compared with last year. The Cincinnati Gazette of last Saturday says:—"There was less firmness in the provision market to-day, and it closed with a drooping tendency. Holders are more free to sell, and although there was moderate demand, it was not equal to the offerings.—A good many orders were countermanded, and this had a depressing influence. Purchasers from abroad are looking for lower rates; and the indications are, if present prices are contended for, trade will relapse into a quiet state, and remain inactive until information with reference to the crop, of a general character comes to hand. At present very little is known positively as to the extent of the increase."

Rates current at the places and dates annexed were:

St Louis, 29th	$3 75 a 4 25
Peoria, 22d	3 25 a 4 00
Rushville, Ill., 22d	3 50 a 3 75
Quincy, 25th	4 00 a 4 30
Chicago, 27th,	4 50 a 4 75
Louisville, 28th	——4 75
Cincinnati, 29th	5 10 a 5 25
Fort Wayne, Feb. 6th	4 50 a 5 00

POSTPONED.—The distribution of paintings, statuary, &c. by the Cosmopolitan Art Union Association has been postponed until the 25th March next, when it will positively take place, and all the works of art in the revised catalogue will be awarded to the subscribers whose names are on the books at that time.

Those who have not already secured tickets, have still an opportunity to do so by calling on Mr. J. McNutt Smith, the Honorary Secretary of the Association for this county.

☞ *The Banks* of Pittsburgh, Baltimore, New Jersey, and Delaware have resumed specie payments, and placed their issues upon a par basis.

For the Sentinel.
FORT WAYNE, Feb 1st, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—

Sir,—In a late New York paper there is an account of a school house in Brooklyn being destroyed by fire, and the loss of the lives of some of the children who, in their haste to get out, were trampled to death. Now, although it is devoutly to be hoped that such a calamity may never happen in our city, yet it behooves us to take every precaution against it; I have therefore taken the liberty to call attention to the origin and cause of the fire. It seems that no blame is attached to any-one in particular; but that will not give back the lives of the children, nor rebuild the school house.

The teachers state that the day was very mild, and the fires in the furnaces had not been replenished since they were kindled in the morning; and further, that the day being so warm, the registers had been closed, thus condensing the heat in the flues; and though the woodwork near the flues was encased in tin, and might be deemed safe from ignition, yet as the registers were closed and no other mode of escape provided, the heat became so intense that the ends of the joists took fire, through the tin, and from thence was communicated to the floors.

Now I would suggest, that if there is no other way of escape for superfluous heat, that the teachers be instructed to leave the registers open and open the windows until the rooms are cool; and further that such other instructions be given to them by the school committee as might be of service should anything of the kind happen.

Hoping that this matter will not pass unnoticed,

I remain, sir,
Yours respectfully,
A PARENT.

The Work Goes Bravely On.—The work of "Regulation" is progressing in Lagrange county, and along the Plank Road. A number of arrests were made at Avilla, Lisbon, and in that vicinity last week, and a detachment of the Regulators about the same time visited Albion, with a "Subpœna!" The result was that a citizen went forth—"witnessing!" We understand that the Plank Road Committee have a heavy "docket" to go through and will probably be in active session for several weeks. At South Milford, in Lagrange county, they have a large number of the "lifers," "pullers" and "shovers," whose several cases are being duly and considerately attended to. It is said that several women have been arrested in Lagrange, charged with active complicity in the nefarious operations of the gang—particularly in passing counterfeits. We hope and believe, however, that the number of women whom it may be necessary to arrest will be very small. The force of circumstances may, in a few instances, have drawn or driven women into such positions; but in nine cases in ten it is so utterly repugnant to woman's native conscientiousness and inherent rectitude that they will rejoice at the revolution which releases them from the foul enthralment.—*Noble County Democrat.*

☞ The native population of the Hawaiian kingdom goes on steadily diminishing, with a speed which nothing seems capable of arresting. According to the official assessment for 1857, the number of taxable polls is 16,827, a decrease of 1,300 since 1855. In Honolulu, the capital, there 690 foreigners.

Remarks of Messrs. Bright and Fitch in the Senate on the Death of Messrs. Lockhart and Brenton.

MR. BRIGHT. Mr. President, the death communicated to us by the resolutions of the House of Representatives is an event well calculated to inspire serious and painful reflections. Again and again, this session, have we been reminded that death has been amongst us. For the sixth time, since our meeting, has the dread announcement been made, that one of our number has gone to his eternal home. The uncertainty of life could scarceless be brought to our minds in a more impressive form.

My late colleague, the Hon. James Lockhart, departed this life, after a long and painful illness, at his home in Evansville, Indiana, on the 7th of September last. Though wasted by disease, he retained his mental faculties unimpaired until the last, and spoke words of peace and comfort to those surrounding his bedside.

James Lockhart was born on the 13th day of February, 1806, in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York. He emigrated to the West in 1832, and located in Evansville, Indiana, where he commenced the practice of law in 1834. He applied himself studiously to his profession, and rose rapidly to a distinguished position at the bar. In his intercourse with the people, he so won their confidence and regard that his success, professionally and politically, seemed to follow as a matter of course, and with but little effort on his part. He was elected in 1841 to the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the fourth Judicial district, and was re-elected in 1843.

He performed the duties of this office with such ability and fidelity that, at the expiration of the second term, in 1845, he was chosen by the Legislature circuit judge of that judicial district, and continued in the discharge of its duties until 1851, when he resigned.

In 1850, he was elected a member of the constitutional convention of Indiana, and took an active and leading part in its deliberations.

In the fall of the same year, he was elected to the House of Representatives from the first congressional district; and as a member of the Committee on Territories, in the Thirty Second Congress, applied himself diligently to the duties devolved upon him, and displayed that thorough acquaintance with the details of its business only to be acquired by studious application.

At the expiration of his congressional term, he resumed the practice of his profession; but his old constituency, unwilling to spare him from the field of public labor, summoned him again before them, when he was elected by nearly five thousand majority.

His efforts in the memorable canvass of 1856 will long be remembered by those who coincided with him in political sentiment. It was in that contest he seemed to forget himself, and thinking only of the work before him, taxed his frame beyond its power of endurance. At the close of the canvass, death seemed to have marked him as its victim. Though not confined to his bed for some months afterwards, his physicians and intimate friends entertained but little hope that he would live to take his seat in the present Congress. Alas! their fears have been realized. In the meridian of life, and in the midst of his usefulness, he has been stricken down. The State he represented has lost a faithful public servant, and society an exemplary man in all the relations of life.

MR FITCH. Having been acquainted with Mr Brenton, one of the members elect whose death has just been announced, I cannot permit the enunciation without bearing my testimony to his worth as a man, citizen, and officer. Mr Brenton and myself represented in Congress at one time, adjoining districts of our common State. We differed in politics, but the difference never was permitted in the slightest to cloud our personal relations.

He was a native of Kentucky, (your State, sir) but early manhood found him a citizen of Indiana a member of the Methodist clergy, the laborious duties of which position he continued to perform with a very slight interval of rest from 1831 to 1847. During that interval, a rest rendered necessary by the condition of his health, he read law, was admitted to the bar, became to some extent identified with politics, and was elected to the Legislature of Indiana, but finding the law not adapted to his taste, and not perhaps to that strong religious bias which was a prominent feature of his character, he returned to the active duties of his ministerial profession. He was appointed to many stations in that State, and left none without leaving behind him hosts of friends, and their heartfelt regret at his departure.

In 1847 an attack of paralysis compelled him to abandon his clerical duties. Soon after he was appointed register of the land office at Fort Wayne, Indiana and subsequently made that city his permanent residence. His acquaintance, of course, became extended, in what was, to him, a new sphere, growing out of his new position; but it was a sphere in which, like all others in which he had moved, many friends sprang up around him. His many qualities, his satisfactory discharge of the duties in every position in which he had been placed, and his extensive acquaintance, made him prominent among his political friends. In 1851 he became their candidate for Congress, and was elected. He was re-elected for the second time in October, 1856; but in March following death called him from a further discharge of earthly duties, to the realization of those hopes which he had ever held forth, as a clergyman, as inducement to a life of rectitude and reliance upon Providence.

Mr. Brenton never laid claim to brilliancy of intellect, nor did his friends for him; but he was a man of strong, practical common sense. His epitaph can be written in words far more honorable to his heart than if they recorded merely lofty deeds without virtue. He was an honest man, a kind neighbor, a good citizen, and an efficient and honorable officer. Well might this city, when such a man departed from among them, go forth as it did, mourning in his funeral train.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—HOUSE.—The bill passed, appropriates $360,000 for the army.

Mr. Boyce offered a Resolution, which was passed, providing for the appointment of a select Committee of 7, to inquire into and report on the following subjects, viz: A reduction of the expenses of the Government; the Navigation laws of the United States; the existing duties on Imports; the expediency of a gradual repeal of all duties on Imports, and a resort exclusively to internal taxation.

The House then resumed its consideration of the Printing Deficiency bill. During the discussion, it was stated that the printing for the thirty-third Congress was a million more than that for the thirty-fourth, and that such extravagant expenditures resulted from the ordering the printing of works to the extent of which nothing was known. Several gentlemen empathically condemned such a waste of money, but they contended that the $170,000 proposed to be appropriated, was necessary to meet existing contracts. Pay these, and let Congress guard in future against such abuses. Others said that if this system of public plunder, for the benefit of party editors, was to be continued, they should have an opportunity to place their names on record against it and to wash their hands of all such corruption.

The Committee then arose, without coming to any conclusion on the subject.

Mr. Lane presented the State Constitution of Oregon, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr Parrott asked leave to present certain joint Resolutions of the Legislature of Kansas, with a view to have them laid on the table and printed. Impatient exclamations. What are they? Read, Read!

Mr. Craig objected, and raised the question that the papers could not be read.

The Speaker said the question was whether they should be received.

Mr. Craig appealed from the decision of the Chair.

There was much confusion during the proceedings.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, moved to lay the appeal on the table, which was carried.

The resolutions were read. They strongly censure the action of the Lecompton Convention and the odious and oppressive party machinery of law, under which the delegation was assembled, saying that the Convention depudiated and crushed out the distinctive principle of the Kansas-Nebraska Act in leaving the people free to legislate on the subject of their domestic institutions in their own way, but at every stage had been prevented from so doing, and strongly protested against admission into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution as violating the rights of 18-20eths of the people of the Territory.

A second series of Resolutions from the Kansas Legislature was read, asking to be admitted into the Union under the Topeka Convention, and saying that the first Legislature was seized on by fraud and violence, revolting to a large majority of the voters of the Territory. The resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

SENATE.—At 1 o'clock the Pacific Rail Road Bill was called up, it being the special order at that hour.

Mr. Davis expressed his hope that the Army Bill would not be postponed as it was of the utmost importance that speedy action should be taken upon it.

Mr. Houston resumed and advocated the raising of volunteers to meet all necessary emergencies, saying that they were more expensive than regular troops and decidedly more peaceable.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of an amendment to the Army bill, in the form of a substitute, to the effect that the President, for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the U. S. in maintaining peace with the Indian tribes and protecting citizens in the routes of emigration to Utah, to be employed only in said territory, be authorized to call for, and accept the services of volunteers, not exceeding 5 000 in all. Officers and men to serve 12 months unless previously discharged; and appropriating ——— dollars for the purpose of carrying its provisions into effect. The further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—HOUSE.—Mr. Harris of Illinois, gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandingham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary question involved.

The House resumed the consideration of the printing deficiency bill.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of E. R. Livingston, of Mass., to be appointed to superintend and aid in the preparations of the catalogue abstract and index of original documents and papers of the U S.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee of Foreign relations, reported a bill to indemnify the masters and owners of the Spanish Steamer Amistad and cargo, involving payment for alleged slaves.

Mr. Seward, in belief of himself and Mr. Foote, submitted a minority report stating that the claim in their opinion was not supported by law of facts.

The Senate passed the House bill appropriating $340,000 for the support of the national army.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the army bill.

The Army bill was debated, in the midst of which the President's Message was received and read.

Mr. Bigler, moved that it be printed and referred to Com. of Territories.

Mr. Trumbull looked on the Message as a perverted and incorrect history from beginning to end on the difficulties in Kansas. He said there was no usurpation in Kansas, further than that committed by the President and the army which had been ordered there without authority of law. He argued that the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution would be a violation of the Kansas-Nebraska act.

Mr. Douglass would not go into an argument relative to the questions raised by the Presidents Message. His opinion had been clearly expressed on previous occasions. He thought the better course would be to refer the Message to the Com of Territories. Hoping that that course would be adopted, he asked leave to present a remonstrance, signed by certain gent. as Governor and State officers of Kansas, against the reception of that State into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution, which he moved be referred to the Committee of Territories and printed.

Mr Toombs expressed his hearty approval in the President's policy.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House spent several hours in considering the bill appropriating $89,000 to supply the printing deficiency, and it was finally rejected, 67 against 135. The President's message was received and read.

Mr. Stevens moved its reference to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late thought better to adjourn.

Mr Harris of Illinois, moved to adjourn—lost 105 to 109. The friends of Lecompton generally voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Hughes moved a reference to a select committee of 13.

Mr. Bocock moved an adjournment. Negatived by 7 majority. Some sharp words occurred between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Harris of Illinois.

Mr Hughes made a speech fully endorsing the message.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, offered a resolution that the Message of the President, and the Lecompton constitution be referred to a select committee of 13, to be appointed by the Speaker, to enquire into all the facts connected with the said constitution and the laws, if any, under which the convention was held; and whether the provisions of the laws were complied with; also whether said constitution provides for a republican form of government, and whether the population be sufficient for a representative to Congress under the present ratio, and whether the constitution is satisfactory to the majority of the legal voters of Kansas; also to ascertain the number of votes cast for the constitution, the places where case in each county, the census and registration under which the election of delegates was held, and whether just and in compliance with law. Pending which propopition, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb 3.

Mr Savage from the Committee on Invalid pensions reported a bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers engaged in the last war with Great Britain and those in Indian wars during that period, and moved its postponement till the 28th of February.

Mr Jones of Tenn., said that this was one of the most important questions ever presented to Congress, and involved the expenditure of ten million of dollars.

Mr Savage did not want this bill to be prejudiced by such remarks, and pledged himsalf that so far as he was concerned, the subject should have a free and full discussion.

The subject was undetermined when Mr Harris of Illinois called up the report of the Committee on elections, declaring it inexpedient to grant Mr Campbell of Ohio, whose seat is contested by Mr Vallandingham, further time to take supplementary testimony.

A debate ensued, and without taking the question the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr Trumbull desired to call up a question of privilege, namely: The report of the Committee on Judiciary, on the contested seats of Messrs Bright and Fitch.

Mr Bayard objected. He thought the Kansas question for more important, and ought first to be settled, as it involved considerations which might, perhaps, affect the stability of the Union.

Mr Bright said he was anxious to have the question settled as soon as possible.

Mr Trumbull withdrew his motion; but said he would renew it to morrow.

The President's Kansas message was then taken up.

Mr Wilson attacked the President's position, stating that the history in the message was a stupendous, a gigantic misrepresentation of the affairs of Kansas.

Mr Brown concurred most cordially in this message of the President. Seldom had we had a document of the same length in which he found so little to dissent from. There could be but two opinions relative to that paper—those entertained by nathional men of all parties on one side, and those entertained by sectional men on the other.

Mr Seward said he was quite sure that the question on reference could not be taken this evening. He thought they had better adjourn.—

After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

[*Correspondence of the N. Y. Jour. of Commercerce*]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

Mexico has shown in the recent convulsion that she will not endure a military dictatorship, neither will she endure an Imperial central government, nor a foreign yoke, nor foreign interference for the regulation of her affairs. At the same time she has demonstrated her incapacity for self government. The federal representative system, established by the Constitution which was inaugurated last September, was an abortion from the beginning. It never discovered any vitality except in some puny protest by members of the Dongress against their dissolution and expulsion.

Nothing better can follow from the late counter-revolution than a reign of anarchy and confusion.

I mentioned in my letter yesterday, that a movement was on foot for the establishment of an independent government in the Northern States of Mexico, under the lead of General Vidaurra.

I learn that the movement is in progress and is certain of success, and that an envoy from the new republic of Sierra Madre is expected to arrive here with an application for recognition of their independence by this government.

The melancholy condition of Mexico has long excited the comiseration of our people, and a disposition has been manifested in some quarters to relieve them by our interference, from the task of self government, or, at least, to aid them in it. But I would suggest that we had better wait awhile, and further test the stability of our own institutions, before we undertake to remedy the detects of theirs. With greater adaption to, and facilities for, a federal representative government, it is a question with some how long the federal principle will endure, and how long we should be free from the internal troubles which distract Mexico.

The Cass-Yrrizari treaty has not yet arrived. It has been anxiously expected, with the ratification of the Nicaraguan government. It is to be hoped that it will not fall through like the Webster-Crampton treaty. It certainly affords a better prospect for the adjustment of questions relative to Central America than anything that has been tried.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Herald correspondent says, it is reported, on good authority, that Mr. Buchanan contemplates withdrawing the troops from Utah. Mr Berhheisel, the Mormon delegate, has submitted propositions to the Administration indicating the willingness of the Mormons to vacate Utah, and colonize on some of the islands of the sea, outside of the Jurisdiction of the United States; provided the Government will purchase at a fair valuation the Salt Lake City improvements.

Mr. B. asks that Commissioners be sent out to arrange terms and details.

The Administration confidently expects that Kansas will be admitted as a State with the Lecompton Constitution, and that there will be less opposition from the Northern and Western Democrats than was generally supposed. Great calculations are made on the consolidated vote of the South. It is understood that the Lecompton Constitution will be referred to the Territorial Committee in the Senate, and immediately reported upon with the bill for the admission of Minnesota, and that both will be passed together. Similar arrangements have been made in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Senate Democratic caucus last night was merely to determine the order of business. It was agreed to refer the President's message, and first dispose of the army bill. The attendance was large. Mr. Douglas was present. Kansas affairs were freely discussed. No attempt was made to bind the votes of Senators in advance, as such an act would be contrary to the principles which usually characterize the secret meetings of Senators. The House Democratic caucus will be held to-morrow night.

The Douglas Democrats are in council to night to consider what is their best policy or conduct on the Kansas question.

The Republicans have held several caucuses, and are fully agreed to resist, by all parliamentary means, the admission of Kansas, under the Lecompton constitution.

All parties are consolidating their strength for the struggle.

The Senate, in executive session to day, confirmed J Madison Cutts, as second Comptroller of the Treasury.

George Vail, ex-Congressman from New Jersey, was confirmed as Consul to Glasgow.

The Returns of the Late Election in Kansas.—A Kansas correspondent of the St Louis Republican, in noticing the official returns of the late election, says two thousand votes for State officers given under the Stanton Territorial law, were disregarded in the count, as they were not given under the constitutional provisions, and no restraint was possible to be exercised over them. General Calhoun, confining himself strictly to his ministerial functions, received only those returns which bore the unequivocal impress of legality and constitutionality upon their face.

We cannot give the exact vote for State officers, but the majority, though not large, was decided. This we give upon the same authority whence we received the above returns.

From an inclosed certificate it would appear that strenuous efforts had been used by the Republican party to change the result, even by means of personal coercion. Mr Garret, one of the judges of election, testifies to an arrest of himself, and of his having, while in durance, received popositions to that effect.

The House stands twenty-two Democrats to twenty-two Republicans, and the Senate ten Democrats to nine Republicans.

From Kansas.—ST LOUIS, Feb 1.—Calhoun Cato, Carr, Henderson and several others arrived from Kansas yesterday, enroute for Washington. These gentlemen state, that the Democratic State ticket is elected. The Democrats claim one majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

☞ The New York Times has dates from Great Salt Lake City to December 10, one month later than previous advices. The Mormons had completed their preparations for resistance to the troops; not intending to risk an open fight, but purposing to undertake a guerilla warefare. Former intimations of this plan of operations are fully confirmed. Echo Canon, a difficult pass, near the city, had been strongly fortified, and was occupied on the 7th of December by a strong body of Mormon rangers. A permit from headquarters was required before the parties leaving the city were permitted to pass. The yield of the crops in Utah has been enormous, so that the Mormons will be well provisioned. A number of Mormons are known to be in the camp of the army, and accurate information of the movements of the troops was daily received at Salt Lake City. The Mormons are somewhat troubled by restless spirits who insist upon immediate measures of open hostility, but are held in check by Brigham until the proper opportunity offers.

Sandwich Islands—The New Commissioner.—The Sandwich Islands just now need an American representative among them in nowise inferior to the Courts of the South and Central American Republics. A change having lately been made by Mr Buchanan of our Commissioner to these islands, we are gratified to hear the new incumbent highly spoken of as well capacitated for the position. Judge JAMES W. BORDEN, who is about to fill this responsible post, is a citizen of Indiana—is a gentleman of talents and education—polished in his manners, and possessing to a high degree that adroitness and shrewdness which are ever essential in a successful foreign diplomat.—*Cin. Enq.*

Illinois Banks.—The statement of the State Auditor of Illinois Banks on the first of January shows an excess of security—in the aggregate—over circulation, of $943,325. Of the suspended banks, the Auditor is now redeeming the bills of the Rushville Bank at par; the People's Bank at 94c on the dollar; the Stock Security Bank at 88½c; and the Bank of Rockford at par.

The following banks, viz: the Southern Bank of Illinois, at Belleville: the Du Page Co. Bank, the Exchange Bank of H. A. Tucker & Co., and the Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank, of Chicago have gone into voluntary liquidation, having security deposited with the Auditor with which to redeem their bills at par.

The following banks in liquidation, viz: the Union Bank of Chicago, the City Bank of Chicago, the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Springfield, the Farmers' Bank of Chicago, and the Phœnix Bank, of Chicago, have been wound up, and the time within which to redeem their bills has expired by limitation of law. Any outstanding bills upon them, are now, therefore, worthless.

Suspended.—The suspension of I S Kellum, of the Indiana Stock Bank, a few days since produced some little surprise in our community. The causes which led to this suspension were legitimate and unavoidable. We are confident that no reflection can result upon the business capacity and integrity of Mr K. The bills of the bank will be paid in cash at Indianapolis. The liabilities to depositors do not exceed $15,030, and are divided among at least one hundred and fifty persons. There will be liquidated by instalments. We have entire confidence that every dollar will be paid, and hope not to lose so valuable a business man from our city as Mr Kellum.—*Laporte Times.*

☞ The Albany Evening Journal presents the following remarkable Bank figures from the Bank Department of the State of New York, as reflecting, first, the immense growth of wealth or money capital in the last twenty years: and, secondly, the absence of anything like a paper currency inflation at the present time:

	1857.	vs.	1837.
Bank Deposits	$79,980,000		$19,342,000
Of which in Specie	20,313,000		6,557,000
Bank Circulation	24,198,000		23,809,000

The School Question.

Under the old Constitution of Indiana, the Legislature had ample power to establish an efficient system of common schools. All the laws passed upon the subject, however, failed to accomplish the object. Under that instrument special and local legislation was allowed; a provision which defeated the establishment of a general, uniform and equal system of public education. It not being an imperative constitutional duty, the Legislature refused to assume the responsibility of levying a tax to establish a general and uniform system, but permitted the several counties to assess taxes for school purposes, if their citizens should so elect. The result was that in some counties free schools were estalished, while in others they were not provided. Thus by special legislation, giving the people of the State, in its various subdivisions, the right and the privilege of imposing a tax upon themselves for educational purposes, the Legislature failed to secure a general system by which all the children of the State should have extended to them, the benefits of free or common schools.

Such was the condition of educational affairs in the State upon the assembling of the Convention which framed our present Constitution. The members of that body, in view of the fact that legislation under the old Constitution had proved ineffectual to establish a uniform system of public education and believing that "knowledge and learning, generally diffused throughout a community, was essential to the preservation of a free government" made it "the duty of the General Assembly * * to provide, by law, for a general and uniform system of common schools, wherein tuition shall be without charge and equally open to all." The object and intent of the farmers of the constitution in the provision cannot be misunderstood. Special and local legislation has failed to provide "a general and uniform system of Common Schools" and the Convention, to secure this important object, and place it beyond the contingencies and caprices of legislation, imposed it as a duty upon the General Assembly. It was provided that the system should be "general and uniform." The same advantages were to be provided by the Legislature for all the children of the State. The schools were to be "equally open to all" and the "tuition without charge." To make the matter more clear the Constitution expressly declares that "the General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws * * providing for supporting common schools." Can any one doubt but that it was the intention of the farmers of the Constitution to provide for a "uniform system of common schools," the same all over the State, which should give equal advantage to all? The correctness of the recent decision of the Supreme Court upon the issue cannot be questioned. It could not, consistently, place any other construction upon the provisions of the Constitution in reference to education.

And why is a system of public education provided? The Constitution answers, "knowledge and learning, *generally diffused throughout a community,* being essential to the preservation of a free government." It is to give the people of the State the same means of education, the facilities to obtain "knowledge and learning"—to make the intelligent and therefore capable of self-government. In a "system of common schools" it is not probable that the framers of the constitution intended to provide for the higher branches of learning. It was undoubtedly the object to establish a system which should furnish a thorough knowledge of the elementary branches of education. The care of the State should not go beyond this.

The charge so freely made that the Supreme Court, by its construction of the Constitution, has destroyed the free school system, is not sustained by the facts. Instead of this it secures to the people the system, and just the equal system, provided by the Constitution, making it general and uniform, giving to each child in the State common and equal advantages. If intelligence is essential to the preservation of a free government, the means of becoming so should be open alike to all. And the duty of providing such a system of education is made imperative, to the Constitution, upon the General Assembly. The Constitutional common school system is not limited by city or township boundaries, or by county lines. It confers the same privilege upon every child in the State. It depends not upon the whims or prejudices of local sentiment or action, by which the benefits of schools are conferred upon one portion of the children of the State, while the other is deprived of them.—*State Sentenel.*

From the Utah Army.—The Independence correspondent of the Republican gives some additional items from Utah. Captain Marcy, is expected back about the middle of April. Soon thereafter transportant on will be commenced. Col Johnston had made no effort to enter Salt Lake City. It is his impression, from the demonstrations made by the Mormons, that they will have a fight. Judge Eckel's Court is in session. A good many presentments have been made by the Grand Jury, involving business enough for two or three weeks. J. C Irwin, who brought the news to Independence, met large numbers of Arrapahoes, Sioux, and Pawnee Indians, as different points on the Plains. Mr. Irwin is bearer of despatches to the Government.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 1.

General Walker Discharged.—Gen. Walker, appeared in the United States District Court this morning, and Judge McCaleb said there was nothing against him, the Grand Jury having refused to find a bill of indictment. Walker was anxious to be put on trial, for violation of the neutrality laws, but the Judge refused. The District Attorney said there was nothing against Walker, unless there were new instructions form Wastington.

Japan.—The American Consul in Japan, Mr Harris, has effected a commercial treaty with the powers of this hitherto sealed nation, which, unquestionably, will result greatly advantageous to our own enterprising people. Permanent residence is guaranteed to Americans after the 4th of July next. The ex-territoriality of Americans is acknowledged, and they are amenable only to their own laws. The Consul General and his family have the right to buy direct from the seller, and pay him in Japanese coin; and he is not bound, in relation to penetrating the interior, by the limit of seven *ri*, or miles. The spies are all sent back to Jeddo; free access is had to all shops and houses, and no policemen follow us any more. We have fair prospects of settling many other matters.

An Immense Convoy from India.—A correspondent of the London Times has forwarded to that journal the following extract from a letter received by him from his son, who superintends the commissariat at Delhi, dated December 1.

"We are about to start an immense convoy, collected here by the commissary at Meerut, for the force at Cawnpore. We have conjointly assembled 100 elephants, 2,000 camels and 20,000 bullocks, a nice collection of animals to escort safely with all their attendants, nearly 10,000, down the road 250 miles to Cawnpore, with Futteghur only 20 miles to the left of that road, and Calpee to the right, both held by a strong force of the rebels—We can only afford, as escort for this string of animals, which will occupy nearly ten miles of road, one Europern reduced or weak in numbers; one troop of horse artillery, a squadron of carbinneers and a corps of Sikh cavalry."

An Unparalleled Honor.—A mark of respect was shown yesterday to the memory of General Havelock which was worth more than a peerage. The flags of the shipping in our harbor, and on the buildings, were displayed at half-mast during the day, as a token of grief for his loss. It was a purely voluntary tribute, paid to his memory by a people to whom he was a stranger, who were in no way interested in his career, and to whom even his name was unknown six months since. It was a tribute of respect which even the duke of Wellington did not command, and which, we believe, was never before paid to a foreigner. But, "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," and the bravery and manliness of this true hero have touched the hearts of the people of this country, who have watched his career with eager solicitude since the stirring events of the East Indian revolt have rendered his name as familiar here as it is in his own own country, and the intelligence of his death has produced as deep a feeling of regret as though he had been a countryman of our own.—*N. Y. Times.*

Florida Indian War.—The Tampa Peninsular says six Seminole warriors were seen on the 5th near Fort Cummings, and pursued about four miles, when they entered the swamp and escaped. A party of forty men, with several trailing dogs, was organizing for their further pursuit. The same records a report of the capture of two Indian ponies in the Big Cypress.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The well merited success of these celebrated Bitters, and the daily favor with which it has been received by our most respectable citizens, speaks volumes as to its efficacy in bringing about the beneficial results for which it is designed. Having been the result of a long course of study and observation in the Doctor's practice, so that the proprietors have no hesitancy in presenting it to the world as unsurpassed in effecting a speedy, certain and permanent cure for all irregularities and weakness of the digestive organs, to which most persons can trace ill health. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Hotels, troughout the United States and Canada.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females. The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Percie Pills they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system such as sick headache, pal[illegible] of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever cause, they are infallible. The *suppression, so common*, is speedily relieved and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Percie Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions*, &c., indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package. Price, $1 25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. B. Alden & Co. Cleveland, O., who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale, by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1y8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, February 6

Pork has advanced to 4 50 a 5 00. Wheat red and white 60a 70; Flour 4 00 a 4 50.

Corn 20 a 25; Buckwheat 30; Oats18a20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 1 00a1 25; Potatoes, 20 a 25, Sweet—; Onions 1 00; Butter 10 a12; Cheese 8; Eggs7; Salt 2 25; Bacon10 a11. Lard 7 a 8; Hams 11a12; Pork 3 25a4 00; Beef 3,50 a 4,50; Flaxseed 60; Clover 4 00; Timothy 1 a 125, Apples, gr,37 a 50; dry, 1 40a1 50, Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine,40a45; white fish h.-bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 1 75 a2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

DIED.—This morning, aged 56 years, Capt. Henry Rudisill, an old and much respected citizen of this place.

☞ His friends and the public are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Tuesday next at 10½ o'clock A. M.—Services by Rev Mr. Lowrie.

DIED.—On Tuesday last, aged 42 years, Mrs. Catherine Eliza Maples, wife of Mr. D. W. Maples, of this city.

CITIZENS OF FORT WAYNE

Will please take notice that the rooms over our Store were rented to the present occupant by Mr Foellinger himself, who owns the building.

Drake & Bourie.

Feb. 4, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Meegan & Nill is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved.

The business of said firm will be adjusted by Conrad Nill, who is the successor in business of said firm.

CONRAD NILL.
THOMAS MEEGAN.

February 4th, 1858. 3w32.

Auditor's Office, Allen County, Indiana, January 30, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Allen and State of Indiana, will receive Sealed Proposals at their March term thereof for 185 , until 12 o'clock of the second day of said session, for

Renting the Poor House and Farm

for two years, and BOARDING and CLOTHING THE PAUPERS, &c. Said proposals are expected to specify the rent of farm per year, and the amount per head a week for which the Lessee will board all the legal Paupers and Idiots of the County. The best and most suitable bid will be accepted; and they reserve the right to reject all of the bids, if in their opinion they are not proper to be accepted.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

4w32 F. L. FURSTE, Co. Aud.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss. } Allen Circuit Court, April Term, A. D., 1858.

DIVORCE.

Charlotte J. Norton vs. James Norton.

BE it known, that on the 29th day of January, 1858, the above named Plaintiff filed in this office her complaint against said defendant in the above entitled cause, together with an affidavit of a competent person that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, on the first day of the next Term of said Court, the matters and things therein contained will be heard and determined in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

J. Brackenridge, Att'y
January 29, 1858. ($2 15) 3w32.

CONNERS'

United States Type Foundry

Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Beekman Street, New York.

TO Printers and Publishers,—The undersigned beg to inform the Trade that they have issued their New Quarto SPECIMEN BOOK of Printing Types, Bordering, &c., and that it is now ready for delivery to their old patrons, and to all who patronize their foundry. In it will be found a new series of Faces, from Pearl to Pica, surpassing, if possible, their celebrated Series of Scotch Cut Faces.

The Fancy Type Department

exhibits an unsurpassable variety of beautiful styles, selected from France, Germany and England.

The Scripts and Borderings are now, for the first time, presented to the Printing Public, and are the productions of the best American and European Artists.

An entire new series of German Faces both for Newspaper and Job Printing, of a very superior style is now completed and ready for sale.

Every article necessary to a perfect Printing Establishment furnished to order.

The metal from which the type is made will be found peculiarly adapted to the severe usage of machine press printing.

We have added to our establishment everything necessary for Electrotyping, or Stereotyping in Copper, all Cuts, Job or Fancy Type, and all such other matter as map offer,—embraced within the compass of 16x20 inches; as well as for Copper-facing all type manufactured by us—if desired.

N. B. Newspapers, who will insert the above four times, and forward us one copy will be entitled to pay in any article of our manufacture, by trading four times the amount of their respective bills.

4w32 JAMES CONNER & SONS.

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Colhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article, 37½ cts. per Gallon.
Golden Syrup, " 50 " "
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858.

COFFEE by the sack to sell at PIERR'S.
SUGAR, at PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR. R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either Children or Adults yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that ours is the only genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(one pill)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne R.R. Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad Company, that an Election for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Winchester, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1858.

By order of the Board,

A. STONE, Sec'y.

January 11th, 1859. 3w30

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday the 15th day of February, at one o'clock, P M., the following described tract of land to-wit: The south east quarter of the north west quarter of section number thirty four in Township number twenty-nine north of range number fourteen east, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, containing forty acres of land, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by John Clayton and Christina Clayton, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-four cents.

F. L. FURSTE County Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan 18, 1858 3w30

Sale of SCHOOL LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of the County of Allen and State of Indiana will offer at public sale at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne in said County on Monday the first day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described tract of land to wit: The north west quarter of the north east quarter of section number sixteen in Township number thirty north of range number twelve east. The same having been forfeited to the township of Wayne in said County for the non-payment of interest on the original purchase money for said land still due and owing to the school fund of said Township.

Terms of sale:—One fourth of the purchase money on hand and interest for one year in advance on the residue of the purchase; and the balance in ten years from sale, with six per cent interest, payable annually in advance,

F. L. FURSTE, Auditor A. C.

A. WILEY, Treas, A. C.
Fort Wayne, January 19, 1858 4w30

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne on Monday the 15th day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following tract of land to-wit:

The west half of the north west quarter of section number thirty-five in Township number twenty nine North of range number fourteen East, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due, and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by Samuel Davis and Jane Davis, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents ($359 69.

FRANCIS L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan. 18th, 1858 3w30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of February, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of the north-west quarter of section thirteen (13), of township thirty-two (32), north of range twelve (12) east, in Allen County, Indiana; containing eighty acres, more or less: and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy said execution in favor of Isaac Depew, and against Mary Theresa Billow et al.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

L. M. Ninde, Esq., Att'y.
January 21st, 1858 ($2 30) 3w30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: All the right, title, interest and estate, in fee, which Andrew Metzger had and held on the 6th day of January, 1857, or which he may since have acquired, of, in, and to the south-west quarter of section thirty-two, township thirty-two, north of range fourteen east, in Allen County, Indiana, or any part thereof; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken to satisfy said execution in the case of H. Darrie vs. Andrew Metzger.

WM FLEMING, Sh'ff. A.C.

Dec 26, 1857. [$2 40] 3w26

☞ Tee above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 231-day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff

WM FLEMING, Sher'ff A C.

Jan. 22d, 1858. [$4 00] 4w30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of February, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: the east half of the north-east quarter of section numbered nineteen [19] and the east half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section eighteen [18], both in township numbered thirty [30] north of range numbered fifteen [15] east, and containing forty [40] acres, laying in said Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said above mentioned and described premises. Ordered to be sold as the property of Jean Griby, to satisfy said execution in favor of Francis D. Lasselle, and against said Griby et al.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 15th, 1858. [$3 25] 4w29

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of February, 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of Lots numbered twenty-five [25], twenty-six [26], thirty-seven [37] and thirty-eight [38] in the town of Hamilton, and the north-east corner lot in section fifteen [15], in township thirty-two [32], of range thirteen [13], all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said above mentioned and described premises. Levied upon as the property of George W. Earl and Edwin L. Knight, to satisfy said execution in the case of Hugh B. Reed vs. M. F. Clayton *et al.*

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jos. Brackenridge, Att'y.
Jan. 16, 1859. [$6 10] 4w29

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen (13) east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M. Muhler vs said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Case & Withers, Att'ys.
Dec 5th, 1857. [$3 10] 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23rd day of January, 1858, between the same hours. By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1858 ($5 00) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postpone until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

January 22d, 1858. [$7 00] 3w31

DAGUERREOTYPE,

Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store, corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATERIALS ever brought into this city, carefully selected by mself. and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself: I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

Barnett's Express

WILL deliver Goods bought of him in any part of the City. Oct. 30th, 1857.

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Prints,
3 " Bleached Muslins.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Tuesday the 23d day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following described tract of land to-wit:

Commencing at a post seventeen chains and forty-one links west of the east quarter post of section number three in Township number thirty one north of range number thirteen east, thence south eighty-five degrees and fifty five minutes west twenty-three chains and eight links to a post, thence north four degrees and forty minutes west nineteen chains to a post, thence south eighty three degrees and forty-five minutes east seven chains to a post midway between two corners formerly established; thence south eighty nine degrees and forty-five minutes east sixteen chains and thirty-six links to a post in the west line of other land of Watson's; thence, by said line, south four degrees and fifteen minutes, east sixteen chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning, the same lying and being in the county of Allen, State of Indiana, containing forty acres and fifty hundreths of an acre, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the State of Indiana for the use of Township number twenty nine north of range number fourteen east by Hiram Watson and Polly Watson, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and seventy seven dollars and nineteen cents.

F. L. FURSTE, County Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan. 25, 1858 3w31

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne on Friday the 26th day of February next at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described tract of land to wit

All of the fractional south east quarter of section number two in Township number thirty north of range number thirteen east, in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana, containing ninety-seven acres and ninety-five hundredths of an acre of land, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of township number thirty north of range number thirteen east by Rufus McDonald, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and twenty-one dollars and eight cents.

F. L. FURSTE, County Auditor

Auditor's Office, A C., Ind., Jan. 19, 1858. 3w30

State of Indiana, Allen County. } Allen Circuit Court, April Term, 1858.

DIVORCE.

Orville P. Laird vs. Caroline T. Laird.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, 1858, the plaintiff in this suit filed his complaint against said defendant, together with the affidavit of a competent person that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear, answer or demur thereto on the first day of the next term of said Court, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained, will be heard in her absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

Jan. 29, 1858 ($1 95) 3w31

State of Indiana, Allen County. } Allen Circuit Court, April Term, 1858.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

Henrietta Holland vs. Richard Holland.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, notice is therefore given to said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the court house in the county of Allen, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

By F. L. Chittenden, D. C.
Jan 29, 1858. [$2 05] 3w31

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for *Cash or its equivalent* only. Jan. 15, 1858.

MABEL VAUGHAN.

An other lot just received by C. L. HILL.
Jan. 29.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of HILL & JACOBS, Booksellers, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. L. HILL.
WM. JACOBS.

Fort Wayne, January 23d, 1858.

☞ The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will settle up all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

The Golden Prize

FOR

ILLUSTRATED. **1858**. ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages* or *forty colums* of entertaining reading matter: and *elegantly illustrated* every week.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
On copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2	Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5	do do do	200 00 each
10	do do do	100 00 each
10	Patent Leve Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20	Gold Watches	75 00 each
50	do	60 00 each
100	do	50 00 each
300	Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500	Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000	Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to

BECKET & Co.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

⁂ Specimen copies sent free. 13w29

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following marked and described property having been left as security for debts owing me by said parties, for upwards of two years, will be sold at public auction at my house in Columbia street, Fort Wayne, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February next, unless said property is previous redeemed and taken away, viz:

Henry Chevalier, 1 trunk.
John Murphy 1 trunk.
——— Fiotiron sen'r, shoemaker tools and one feather bed.

XAVIER VOGIER.

January 15, 1858 p4w29

GREAT BARGAINS

In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

A good article of Molasses at 40 cts. per Gallon
A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb
And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan 14 1859. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's

PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it,

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them.

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 27, 1855

Dr. Cavanaugh:—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; not however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that is was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that without only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, J. N. N. HEALD.

The Hon Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H B. Reed & Co., J. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. C. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally

1s6m19

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!

The great gift enterprise of C. E. Todd & Co offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and purses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pencil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above named prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid. Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full particulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,
p2m29 392 Broome St., New York.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa.; A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh; re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.;
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the **SOLE PROPRIETORS** and **EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS**) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

TOLEDO BLADE

STEAM PRINTING HOUSE

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

THE present proprietors have made extensive and thorough additions in every department of this old and well known establishment, and are now prepared to fill orders for the

Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly Blade,
JOB PRINTING,
Book-Binding, or Blank Books,

With promptness, at the lowest rates.

Newspaper Terms.—The Daily Blade is furnished at $6 00, the Tri Weekly at $3 00 and the Weekly, at $1,50 for a single copy. The following Club Rates, payable in advance, are offered on the Weekly Blade:

10 copies to one P. O. $12 50 per annum.
15 " " " 15 00 "
20 " " " 20,00 " and one extra copy to the person getting the Club.

The Blade is the *only paper in Toledo* that receives either the Market or News Reports by Telegraph. The other papers hereby copy the Telegraph News the next day after it appears in the Blade.

Orders should be addressed to

FETON, STEWART & WAGONER. 4w29

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

AT

REED'S DRUG STORE,

of a choice assortment of

Perfumery & Fancy Articles

offered at

Prices to suit the Times!

I HAVE just opened a large stock of PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for the Holidays, among which I will offer at reduced prices the following

EXTRACTS

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF AND TOILET,

LUBIN'S Paris,
RIMMEL'S London,
MAUGENET & CORDAY'S Paris,
FARINA COLOGNE Paris.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pomades, Philocomes, Restoratives and Dyes Ox Marrow and Bears Grease.

SOAPS.

Low's Brown Windsor, Low's Honey Soap, Haull's Honey Soap, Roussell's Almond and Floating Soap; Taylor's Wright's, Haull's, Roussell's and Bazin Crystaline, Wash Balls and Bar Soap, Walnut Oil, Military Shaving, Soap Shaving, Cream, etc.

SHAVING BOXES AND BRUSHES.

Powder Puffs in Boxes, Toilet Powder, Moon Fun Lilly White, Pearl Powder, and Rogue.

A large assortment of

Brushes.

Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Flesh Brushes, and Dressing Combs.

Also a large lot of Porte-Monnaies, Port Purses, Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Card Cases, with an endless variety of other Fancy Toys and useful articles, all admirably suited for *Holiday Gifts*, which are offered CHEAP at the DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets

December 25th, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Jno. Orff and Christian Orff, under the Firm of J & C Orff has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late Firm are requested to call and settle forthwith. C. Orff is authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation of its affairs.

JOHN ORFF
CHRISTIAN ORFF,

Fort Wayne, Dec. 31, 1857.

C. ORFF will continue the business at the old stand on the exclusive ready pay system. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods and one price only, will be asked. All goods warrented what we represent, them and no deviation from the above principle. Great inducements are held out to cash and ready pay buyers at OLD No. 3.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1858.

THE

SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS

OF YOUTH:

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586, New York. 1y14

To the Stockholders of the

FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

Office of the Fort Wayne Western R. R Co.
Fort Wayne, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of February, 1858.
The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.
The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.
The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.
The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.
The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.
And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors,

7m27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

J. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, over the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give us a call. Shop over S. C. Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

J. B. WHITE.

October 14, 1857. 6m16

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S.

BY P. C. BRICE,

AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st,

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of stape and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Beges, De Laines, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Callicoes, &c; Canton Crape, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c.; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize, LADIES specially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, have their business attended to with punctuality despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer & Gen Com Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys.

Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music.

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B. The next session (being one half of regular session) commences *November 16th*

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance........ $12 00
" Optional studies " 5 00

For further information apply to

A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.

Or to the Trustees, J. Foellinger, Fort Wayne.
Ch. Piepenbrink, "
6m19 Rev. F. W. Husman, Marion Tp.

Just received by Railroad!

4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6,000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Fall Trade 1857.

The New York Cash Store

is now receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

White Goods & Embroideries,

Bonnets & Millinery Goods,

Gloves, Hosiery & Notions,

House Furnishing Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, & BONNETS,

Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Matts,

choice

Family Groceries.

Having made extensive improvements to our Store Room, and taken unusual care in buying a Stock of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public a Stock of Goods that for style, quality and price, cannot be beat East or West.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Sept. 1857. y—12

The Latest Financial News

From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries.

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct. 3d, 1857.

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st., Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R. W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP-SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Thoir facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 23d, 1857. 1y

NEW STOCK

At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sep. 11. 1857. y—48

IF you want to save money in buying, go to ORFF'S.

2 COOP Pails, 3 do. Flour do. Well Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow Waggons, Wash Tubs, Bbl. Churns, Cloth Baskets, Market do. Butter Prints, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, Wood bowls and all kind of Woodware at ORFF'S.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFF'S.

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles: Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million.

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment,

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them.

Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

C. W. NETTLEHORST. R. W. NETTLEHORST.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings, one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep contantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves

From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy N. Y., embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pensylvania Stoves. We would therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE, to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Jobbing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 14th, 1857,

Clothing & Millinery Store,

Calhoun st., two doors south of P. Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully announces that he has has opened a

TAILOR SHOP

as above, and having had many year's experience in the art, feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders, which he will promptly execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, and warrant good fits.—His charges will be verylow.

He will keep on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

of his own making up, which he can warrant to be well and strongly made, and will sell cheap.

MISS VOGEL, also, offers at the same place a neat and fashionable assortment of

MILLINERY,

Bonnets and Fancy Goods,

To which she innite the attention of Ladies, as she designs selling at the very lowest rates. Bonnets made up, and all kinds of Millinery Work promptly attended to.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

Sep. 23d, 1857. y—13

Great Arrival

OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

450 PACKAGES

In store and on the way, being the most extensive Stock of Merchandize ever opened in this Market, comprising every thing in the line of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Queensware and Groceries.

In Men and Boys' Wear we have

Broadcloths, Velvets, Ready-made Shirts,
Cassimeres, Satins, Merino Shirts & Drawers,
Blk Doeskins, Flannels, Handkerchefs,
Fancy Doeskins, Kent'y Jeans, Cravats,
Satinetts, Tweeds, Gloves,
Corduroy, Denims, Suspenders,
Shawls, Shirtings, Comforts.

For Ladies and Children we have

Prints, Black Silks, Opera Flannels
Ginghams, Fancy Silks, Woollen Shawls,
De Laines, Alpines, Broche Shawls.
Cashmeres, Brilliantes, Chenlel Shawls.
Alpaccas, Hoods, Crape Shawls,
Merino's, Hosiery, Stella Shawls,
Shep'd's Plaids, Undervests, Thibet Shawls,
DeBegis, Corsets, Silk Shawls,
Wool Plaids, Gloves, Cloaks,
Gala Plaids, Gauntlets, Mantillas,

and ten thousand other articles that we cannot stop to talk about.

An endless variety of EMBROIDERIES and WHITE GOODS, which will be sold at 25 per cent less than ever before.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all styles, and Bonnets, Bonnets Ribbons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as

Brown and bleached Linen Table Covers,
Brown and bleached Linen Damask by the yard,
Napkins, Damask and Oil Calico for Curtains,
Linen Shirtings, Pillow Case Linen, Towels,
8-4 & 10-4 brown and bleached Sheetings,
Pickings, Crash, Huckababack,
Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS,

Hemp, Cot Warp, extra-fine All Wool, superfine do, 3 ply do, extra 3 ply, Tapestry, Stair and Rag Carpets, Canton Matting and Oil Cloths of all widths.

QUEENSWARE.

A large assortment 25 per cent cheaper than at any other place.

GROCERIES

of every description, and of the best quality, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods, for which we pay the highest market price.

Our Goods are selected as well for the country as the city trade, and we invite all to call and examine for themselves.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne, September 23, 1857.

The Preacher who wished to get Married.

A good story is told of a Methedist preacher—and the story is true to the letter—who lived some forty years ago. He was a bachelor, and we could write his real name, but prefer to call him Smith. He resisted many presuasions to marry, which his freinds were constantly making, until he had reached a tolerably advanced age, and he himself began to feel the need of, or, at least, to have new ideas of, the comfort of being nursed with woman's gentle care. Shortly after entering one of the circuits, a maiden lady also of ripe years, was strongly recommended to him, and his friends again urged that he had better get married, representing that the lady named would probably not refuse to accept notwithstanding his eccentricities.

"Do you think tho?" responded the dominie, for he very perceptibly lisped; "then I'll go and see her."

He was a man of the world. His ring at the door-bell was answered by the servant-maid.

"Ith Mith P——— within?" briskly but calmly asked the lover.

"Yes, sir. Will you walk in?"

"No, I thank you. Be kind enough to thay to Mith P——— that I with to thpeak to her a moment."

Miss P——— appeared, and repeated the invitation to walk in.

"No, thank you; I'll thoon explain my bithiness. I'm the new Methodist preacher. I'm unmarried. My freindth think I'd better marry. They recommend you for my wife.—Have you any objections?"

"Why, really, Mr. Sm—"

"There don't anthwer now. Will call thith day week for your reply. Good-day."

On that day week he reappeared at the door of Miss P———'s residence. It was promptly opened by the lady herself.

"Walk in Mr. Smith."

"Cannot ma'am. Have not time. Start on my circuit round in half an hour. Ith your anthwer ready, ma'am?"

"Oh, do walk in, Mr. Smith."

"Can't indeed, ma'am. Pleath anther me. Yeth or No."

"Well Mr. Smith, it is a very serious matter *I should not like to get out of the way of Providence*—"

"*I perfectly understand you*, Mith P———."

"We will be married thith day week. I will call at thith hour. Pleath be ready, ma'am.

He called on that day week, at that hour. She was ready; they were married, and lived happily several years.

Tragedies.—In Marion County Ky., on Thursday last, a negro stabbed Henry A. Vancleve in the breast, killed him instantly, and stabbed Daniel Thompson in the side, inflicting a dangerous if not mortal wound. The negro was placed in jail.

Mrs. House Porter, died near Newcastle Ky., on the 24th ult., from the effects of poison administered by a female slave at the instigation of Mrs. P's husband.

In Gates County, N.C., on Monday afternoon of last week, a negro went to the house of Mrs. Holland, a widow, and murdered her. He then went towards the house of Mr. Whitwell Jones, and meeting Mr J. a short distance therefrom, killed him also. He also made for the house of Uriah Rawles, but Mr. R., being apprised of his coming, was prepared for him, and after shooting at him twice without effect, knocked him senseless with the breech of his gun. He however, soon revived, and made for a swamp, but was finally overtaken and killed.

At Galveston, Texas, on the 4th inst., a slave woman named Lucy, killed her mistress, Mrs. Dougherty, by cutting her head open with a hatchet.

In Jones County, Miss., a few days since, Charles Landrum was killed by a man named Hitower, at the instigation of three brothers Lynes, against whom the victim was principal witness in a charge of larceny.

At Flemingsburgh, Ky., on the 7th inst., Nimrod Anderson was shot by John Grover, with whom he had a quarrel.—*Detroit Free Press.*

City Farming.—The New York Tribune tells a good one of an enterprising citizen of Gotham who took it into his head that he would raise his own eggs, chickens, and ducks. He fixed his spare grounds, obtained the stock and started fairly—keeping an account with the poultry for the corn they eat, and crediting them with the eggs and pullets they yielded. They bragged some of our "poultry yard," and so a year passed, and then the books were posted, to show the profit and loss of city farming. We shall not give the items; the gist of the operation was, that the eggs cost eighty-seven cents a dozen, and the broiled chickens and fat ducks one dollar and a half per pound. The poultry yard is for sale.

Chinese Sugar.—There are now on exhibition at the Patent Office, at Washington, several specimens of Sugar, made and refined by Lovering in Philadelphia, from Chinese sugar-cane. One of the specimens was loaf sugar, of good quality. In a small phamplet the firm of Lovering, sugar-refiners, publishes the results of experiments in planting the seed, raising the cane, and obtaining the sugar and molasses. They show by actual results, that the cane is more productive of saccharine matter in Pennsylvania than in Louisiana.

Treating Customers.—Some years ago, Ben Brown opened a store in Swoptown, and in order to book everybody into trade, he offered to treat every one that bought anything at his store. Money being pretty scarce there was a good deal of barter going on in those days. So one day Sam Jones called into the grocery and dry goods store of Mr. Brown and asked for a darning needle, offering in exchange an egg. After receiving the needle, Jones said:

"Come ain't you going to treat?"

"What! on that trade?" said Brown.

"Certainly, a trade's a trade, let it be big or little," responded San Jones.

"Well, what will you take?"

"A glass of wine," said Jones.

The wine was poured out when Jones said:

"Would it be asking too much to request you to put an egg in the wine? I am very fond of wine and egg."

Appalled by the man's meanness, the storekeeper took the identical egg which he had received for the darning needle, and handed it to his customer, who on breaking it into his glass discovered that it contained a double yolk.

"Look here!" said the sponge, "don't you think you ought to give me another darning needle! This, you see, is a double yolk."

☞ The *hens* are glutting the market with their products, which is an unusual occurrence at this period of the season. The New York Times says:

Eggs are greatly depressed, with heavy receipts. The "biddies" have doubtlessly mistaken the present open weather for spring and commenced laying in earnest. Ohio is sending on some 200 bbls. per day, and they are coming from Baltimore *through* Philadelphia to this market. A large portion of these are fresh. We can *today* only quote fresh at 14c and limited at 10c per dozen. They will doubtless fluctuate from these prices.

"*The Rakish Little Coats.*"—The new fangled title coats are becoming much in vogue. An exchange has seen one of them on the plump bust of a fashionable female, and describes it as a little broadcloth novelty, a sort of compromise between a frock coat and a josey, with the buttons behind and Fancy little pockets in the sides. The thing must have an exceedingly rakish look and is by no means as objectionable as the Bloomer imitation of the pants.

☞ Punch says: "To find out whom a child loves make it a present, and notice to whom it is most eager to show that present exultingly. To find out who a woman hates—do exactly the same thing."

☞ "Julius, what part ob de sermonies do de ladies most admire when dey go to de church?"

"Well, Pompey, I can't tell what dat is; can you tell?"

"Why, yes, n'ggar—don't you see dey observe de *hims*?"

☞ The cradle is the woman's ballot box—Yes, and some of them deposit in it two ballots at once. Now isn't that illegal?

☞ The best cure for hysterics is to discharge the servant girl. Some women think they want a physician when they only want a scrubbing brush.

Precocious—A little friend of ours was recently asked the question, 'Who made you?,' Placing his hand a few inches from the floor, he answered, God made so much, and I grew the rest alone.

J. & C. ORFF'S
Old No. 8.

CALL at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing every thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash.*

DRY GOODS

In great variety. Silks, De Laines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the latest styles.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS.

Broadcloths, Casimeres, Sattinets, Jeans, Lynseys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6¼ cents. Beautiful Calicoes at 6¼ cts. Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rate, and only One Price.—No thaving or deviation from the price asked.

Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

Jones Block, Columbia Street, Sept. 26, 1857

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencels and cristals Sulphute of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Acete of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Padophilin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydrdate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*

NEW LIQUOR STORE.
L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,
French "
Catawba "
Domestic "
Apple "
Jamaica Rum,
St Croix "
Gin
Old Bourbon Whisky,
Rye "
Monongahela "
Common "
Schiedam Schnaps,

Stomach Bitters,
Champagne Wine,
Port "
Malaga "
Sweet "
Muscat "
Madeira "
Sherry "
Catawba "
French "
White "
Rhine "
Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17,'57 tf—42

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,
SUMMER AND WINTER
COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be *The Best and most complete Cooking Stove* now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF,
July 21, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded, and Taken
By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cogniac do. of Rasteau de Sazarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahela. Bourbon.

Wines
Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port. Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1867. 47

Finest Picture Gallery in the West

REMOVAL.

A. McDONALD would call the attention of his friends, patrons, and the public generally to his NEW ROOMS over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, corner of Calhoun and Main Streets, Fort Wayne Ind., where he is prepared to execute Pictures in every style of the art, viz:

PHOTOGRAPHS,

HALLOTYPES,

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Sphereotypes, Sceneryotypes, Patent Leather Pictures, Etc.

Mr McDonald respectfully invites the public to call and examine the superiority of his arrangement for producing pictures of all kinds, at prices varying from

Twenty-five Cts to Ten Dollars,

so that every one may be suited according to his desire or means.

The Reception Room is conveniently situated on the second floor, and has two different entrances—one on Calhoun street and the other in Main street.

The Operating Department is on the third floor, and is replete with every convenience for carrying on the business with dispatch, so that no customer may be detained longer than is necessary to furnish a true and perfect picture, and for the accomplishment of which we have a

Mammoth Sky Light,

fitted up on the most perfect plan that experience could devise. Most persons are aware of the importance of a good light in order to succeed in making a good picture, and it is a well known fact to every artist who understands his business, that a well arrenged Sky Light is the best apapted to that purpose.

He hat spared no pains or expense to make this in every respect

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,

and to merit a continuance of that patronage so generally shown him, for the last seven years, in this city, and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage.

September 19th, 1857.

German Wines!

THE subscriber has just received, direct from Germany, a lot of choice German Wines, selected by himself from the most celebrated vineyards in Germany, and which he can therefore warrant to be

Pure & Genuine,

especially adapted for *Sacramental and Medical purposes.*

Those requiring a good article of Wine, free from adulteration and not mixed with alcohol, are quested to give him a call.

JACOB HOKE.

No. 80 Columbia street, Aug. 22 p3m8

STONEWARE—a large stock.
We are the exclusive Agents of the Limaville Stoneware Company, the best Ware made in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

SMOKING and Chewing TOBACCO, at ORFF'S.

STARK MILLS BAGS, the best in the United States, without any exception. J. & C. ORFF.

CURTAIN DAMASK—A splendid article, at ORFF'S

HARD TIMES
And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do., at 20 cents, worth 3 shillings.
500 " " 25 " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " 37 " 62 "
500 " " 50 " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents worth 62.
750 do, 2¼ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1.75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1.00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work, and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13th WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.
October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

IMPERIAL Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Black Teas at ORFF'S.

LE BON TON,
Journal de Modes.
The Cheapest, most practical and reliable Work ever published on Fashion.

EACH number gives four highly-finished Steel Engravings, executed and colored in Paris, besides two full sized imported Patterns, cut of tissue paper; consisting of Cloaks, Basques, Mantillas, Dresses, Sleeves, Waists, Children's Patterns, Bonnets, &c, all of which are correctly cut and explained in each number, besides a letter from Paris each month on Fashion.

"LE BON TON" will be posted to subscribers the 1st of each month on the following terms; One year, monthly, $5; one year bi-monthly, $3. One specimen number will be posted to those that have never seen the work for 25 cents. Send and get a copy, examine it for yourself, and then decide. Its circulation is now increasing over two hundred a month, and it will soon be in every Dress-making and Millinery Establishment in the United States and Canada.

☞ All orders must be directed to
S. T. TAYLOR, 407 Broadway, N.Y.

BROWN Sheeting 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 10-4. Also a good 4-4 at 6 1-4 at ORFF'S

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32, 22x34, 24x31, 24x36, 25x38, 26x40.

Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and bestassorment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gims, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60lb kegs

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

EAGLE DRUG STORE.
MEEGAN & NILL,
PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.,

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keepidg always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery Extracts,
Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c, &c,

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. Thed will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Free from Adulteration*, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes only. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the most favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Plescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care, by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and abour Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadultered Medicines; also to know where *Precriptions can be put up with care and neatness.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they pledge themselves to the above, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of COUNTRY PHYSICIANS to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they *will not and cannot be undersold.*

As one of the firm lives on the premises, those requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or procured when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y40

Ho, for the Farmers!

ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES
Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal Dried Beef, Hams, Fish; &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d. tf—21

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He wilso attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E. STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. p6m41

HARDWARE.

OLIVER P. MORGAN,
Successor to H. Durrie.
No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axtes, Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices. and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

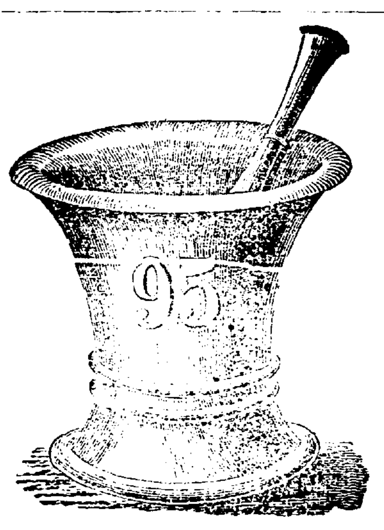
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19, 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J. U. WINSLOW.



No. 95 Columbia Street. *No. 95 Columbia Street.*

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,
83 Columbia Street

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethereal and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY
At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS.

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do. of all kinds.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Port Folios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies, Gent's Travelling Cases, &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c., of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also; Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $40 Bible.

We have also, connected with this establishment, a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Blank Work in the very best style.—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable to sell, at WHOLESALE, on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms at C. L. HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. L. HILL.
February 31, 1857. WM. JACOBS.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!
Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch	$10
2, One Canary Bird	5
3, One pr Boots made to measure	5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper tobe selected by the winner	2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.

DRAKE & BOURIE
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail PROVISION EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple-Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.
J. U. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Cloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, 6lbs for a dollar, at J. U. WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia steet.
J. U. WINSLOW.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either, at

Mas 21. O. P. MORGAN'S.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (mp late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne. 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9-4 and 10-4 wide at ORFF'S

THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Stripes, Denims, Col'd Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

IRISH Linens 2s to 10s per yd, at ORFF'S

BROCHE, Stella, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

ALL kinds of Family Groceries at ORFF'S.

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c.

12 CASES PRINTS from 6¼ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece, at ORFF'S

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico, Coffe and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S.

ROBINSON'S
New Brick Store
At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory
AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
N. McLACHLAN & Co.,
Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, Ma 18 y44

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at
Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF'S

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of Hanging Rock, and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stoae, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

Summit City Factory,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855 y29

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,
Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers anh Engines, *Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,*

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

1853 1853
FORT WAYNE
STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. v16

HUGH B. REED.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov 9 1852 H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

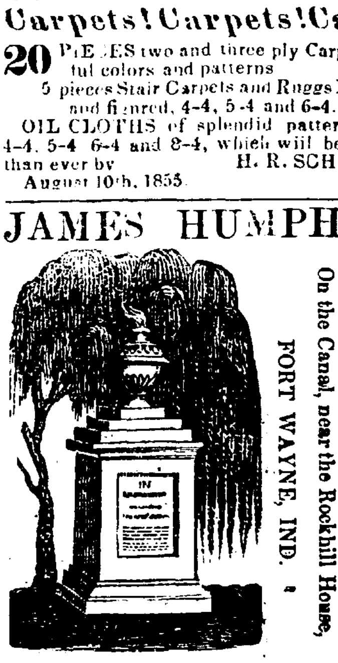
20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855

JAMES HUMPHREY'S



STEAM MARBLE, Free & Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT
SCALES.

L, F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.
and by COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.

JOHN BROWN,
DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

N.Y. & Louisville Cement Plaster of Paris

AND LAND PLASTER.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at the new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y18

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25 WITNESSES;
OR THE
Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle

when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞50,000 people☜

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for
Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bil in existence, and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that, REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a glance.*

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published.

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker.

Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York.
1y41is

Circulation, One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly. $1 a year.

FORT WAYNE
MERCANTILE INSTITUTE

Phœnix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts, Ft. Wayne.

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more selfreliant, in less time than any other plan,) Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themseves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently conected with the Instituiion.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes, therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship	$25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship	35,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.

Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16. tf—33

JOHN ORFF S. LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,
AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,
FORT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store No. 8.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and as constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORFF & LACEY.

Feb 1, 1856 y—

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of **Columbia St.,** *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Gun Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of	1	inch each shot.
200 " "	2½	"
300 " "	5	"
400 " "	8	"

Aug. 27 SMITH & Co. y—8

Steam Elevators,
Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,
FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th. 1855. v46

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kulraucy's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20 Wittenberger's edition, $15, Leipsic edition, $6; Hirschberger Bible, late edition, $4; Brockhaus Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired at the shortest notice.

April 28.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Satinet cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Grocery and Glass ware, at
Oct 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
April 14, 1857.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both.—Tea, 50 cts.; Molasses 75 cts.; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts.; Coffee, 12½ cents. Call in and get a bargain while they are going.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 18—No 32 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1858. WHOLE No 1286

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*
May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.
SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
☞OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE.
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office.)
p6m19 FORT WAYNE

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.
DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.
Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.
P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

Dr. W. D. STEWART
WOULD respectfully annouce to the citizenr of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery. Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.
May 21, 1857. y44

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Billious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic to its vivifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you billious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur; therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

In recommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are oft times attended with much pain and trouble, while one of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity if the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial.

CAUTION.

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, E. G. WAGNER.
Nov. 7, 1858 y19

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B W. OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.
B. W. OAKLEY.
C. B. OAKLEY.
Fort Wayne, June 18, 1857.

B. W. OAKLEY
Will give his exclusive attention to the
HARDWARE BUSINESS,
and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.
In his stock may be found
Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL
Nails. Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes.
Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.
A superior assortment of
Saddlery Ware
of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.
Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of
Shelf Hardware.
In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.
June 27th, 1857. y—52

Drug Store Removed!
THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to
No. 83 Columbia Street,
directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.
His stock consists of
DRUGS,
French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc
—also—
BRANDIES AND WINES
of foreign importation, and warranted pure.
Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.
☞PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.
March 38. J. U WINSLOW.

R. WILLIAMS, A. C HUESTIS.
WILLIAMS&HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard. &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*
☞*All orders filled with dispatch.*
Jan. 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL&Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of
PRODUCE,
Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.
☞We are also Agents for
Fairbank's Celebrated Scales
and
DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,
For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for
Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.
Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.
Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

HILL & JACOBS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers & Stationers,
Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.
School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.
Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BOOK BINDING promptly executed

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES
of the State of Indiana.
Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

FEVER AND AGUE.
FOREMOST among the various remedies for this disease stands
Dr. Shallenberger's Antidote.
A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and ONE DOSE invariably stops the Chills. It contains nothing in the least degree hurtful to the system under any circumstonces, and never produces the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine, and other agents in general use. It cures every form of the disease, and is the original and only antidote for malaria.
Ask for Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Antidote, and be sure you get PILLS.
Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere.
PRICE $1 50.
Sole Proprietors, A. T. SHALLENBERGER & Co.,
Rochester, Pa.
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
WALL, MEYER & CO.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 7, 1857 6m6

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,
HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.
MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call.
HUMPHREY & HURD.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by
J. U. WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

CARPETS.—20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloth.
10 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

$2,000.—AGENTS WANTED, either Ladies or Gentlemen, in every town and count in the United States, to engage in a genteel business by which they can make from $1000 to $2000 a year. For particulars, adress, enclosing stamp,
S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
3m5 Box 84, Philadelphia, Pa.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO
Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from
Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,
ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,
And all places West and South-West,
With a great degree of regularity and expedition.
The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.
GOING WEST
PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express.
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	2 00 P M	10.30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	9.15 P M	5 45 A M	5.45 A M
REACH CHICAGO.	5 35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgh at 2.15 P M.
All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.
Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*
Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8.54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.
Trains from St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS
Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A M., 1 36 P.M., and 6.05 P.M.
Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10.00 A.M. and 5.00 P.M.
☞*Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*
☞For tickets and furter information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passeng r Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; R F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line
☞All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time,
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.
Jan. 25th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,
Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD
No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.
ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:
GOING WEST,
Mail Express........................ 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express.... 7.20 P. M.
GOING EAST,
New York & St. Louis Express.... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express........................ 12 45 P. M.
Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur, &c.*
The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.
The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7.10 A.M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*
Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A.M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston.*
☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.
GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.
Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.

1858. 1858.

J. B. HILL. A. M. ORBISON
HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas, and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Fable Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.
☞Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND.
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

Groceries by Canal.
10 hds SUGAR,
10 bbls crushed and pulv'd do,
20 bbls coffee do,
50 bbls Molasses,
10 boxes Tobacco,
50 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Saleratus,
30 chests Tea of the best quality,
with a full assortment of choice Groceries of all descriptions. For sale cheap, at wholesale or retail, by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Residence for Sale.
I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.
Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND,
A. COMSTOCK.
Jan. 25th, 1857. tf—13

POETRY

WHAT'S TRUMPS!

There are so many cards to play,
So many ways to choose,
In Love and Politics and War,
In forwarding our views,
With ladies fair, and statesmen wise,
Or men of lesser bumps,
Before we lead our stronger suit
'Tis well to know what's trumps.

Once, worshipping at Beauty's shrine
I knelt in bondage sweet,
And breathed my vows with eagerness
And offered at her feet
My soul, well stored with Cupid's wealth
A love-cemented lump;
A king of diamonds won the tick,
My *heart* was not a trump.

Raving to see my rival win
Upon a single Rub,
As he played the Duce with me,
I followed with a Club,
Two days within a station house
Reflecting on my sin,
I found, as others may have done,
Clubs very seldom win.

Grown wise by sad experience,
I ceased to *deal* with maids,
I *shuffled* youthful follies off,
And turned up the Jack of Spades;
Yet still I find as dust is scarce
And smaller grow the lumps,
That though the Spade's an honest card,
It is not always trumps.

But in a world of outside show,
Where Mammon rules the throng,
To ease the little jolts of life
And smoothly pass along—
To find an antidote for care,
And stern misfortunes thumps,
One card is very sure to win—
Diamonds are always trumps!

From the State Sentinel.

The Old Indian Traders of Indiana

BY CHARLES B. LASSELLE.

[*Concluded.*]

But to return to the list of traders licensed by Governor Harrison in 1801-2. Nearly all in this list had traded with the Indians previous to this date, and continued to do so afterwards. They are as follows, as given in the original:

"Licenses granted by the Governor to Indian traders:

1801.—Nov. ——. One to —— Todd, to trade with the Delawares on Blue River, where the road to Louisville crosses that river, (1).

20th. One to Ambrose Dagenet to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute, (2).

26th. One to —— L'Espagnol to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Packangahelis (3).

27th One to Henry Mayrans to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute.

27th One to —— LeClaire to trade with the Kickapoo nation of Indians at their town, (4)

27th One to Francis Bonins to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Quinquiqui, (5).

27th One to Thos. Lusby to trade with the Kickapoos at their town.

27th One to John Bt. Petr mean to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Mississippi, (6).

27th One to Francis Larantazie to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Chipaille, (7)

28th One to William Morrison to trade with the Indians in the neighborhood of Kaskaskia, (8).

30th One to Etienne Bisayon to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Telipocksby, (9)

30th One to Antonie Lasselle to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Nantico, (10).

30th. One to Antonie Lasselle to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Grand Marais, (10)

30th. One to Louis Bourie to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Cœur de Serf, (11)

30th. One to Hyncincth Lasselle to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Massissinoui, (12)

30th. One to Baptiste Boismier to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Chatagnier [13]

30th. One to Benoit Besayon to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Eel Creek. [14]

30th. One to John and William Conner to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Petchepeneues, [15]

30th. One to John and William Conner to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Buckengelaus, [15]

December 4th. One to Baptiste Bino to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Tippiconou, [16]

4th. One to Baptiste Toupin to trade with the Kikapoo nation at their town.

4th. One to Francis Meillour to trade with the Kikapoo nation at their town of Vermillion.

5th. One to Charles Johnson to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute.

8th. One to Peter Thom to trade with the Delaware nation at their town on the Ohio river opposite the town of Henderson, in the State of Kentucky.

12th. One to Frederick Fisher to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Buckengelis.

12th. One to Frederick Fisher to trade with the Shawnee nation at their Old Town, [17].

12th. One to Samuel Harrison to trade with the Cherokee nation at their town of Massac, [18].

12th. One to Michael Brouillet to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Renaud. [19].

12th One to Louis Severs to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Little Wabash, [20].

12th. One to Joseph Dumay to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of White River Ferry.

15th One to Germain Charbouneau to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Chipaille

15th. One to Jannot Pillet to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of White River.

1802—January 7th. One to Joseph Nomonville to trade with the Ottowa nation at their town of Machekigon, [21].

7th. One to Joseph Pirigaure, to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kiakidi, [23].

7th. One to Joseph Machard, to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their own town of Kiakiki, [24].

7th. One to Joseph Ricard to trade with the Ottowa nation at their town of Grand River, [24.]

7th. One to Etienne Lamorandiere to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kickalimazo. [24].

7th One to Peter Prejan, to trade with the Potawatimie and Ottowa nations at their town on the River St. Joseph, [25].

7th. One to John Griffin to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kiakiki, [23]

When hostilities commenced with the Indians in 1811, nearly all of the traders offered their valuable services as scouts or soldiers in the defence of the country. Mr. Besayn having with others, joined Col. Hopkins' expedition up the Wabash in 1812, was in the detachment of about seventy mounted men which fell into the ambuscade of about 500 Indians in the ravines of the Wild Cat, called by the survivors "Spur's Defeat."* He was captured in the retreat by the Indians, who, well knowing him, and regarding him as a kind of traitor to them, condemned him at once to the most cruel of deaths—the faggot and stake. They bound him to a tree, piled combustible material about him, to which they set fire; and were proceeding to enact the scenes of triumph and torture usual upon such occasions; but a young warrior, who yet regarded him with affection and desiring to relieve him from so horrid a fate, hastily snatched up a rifle and shot him dead. Eel Creek on which he traded, is now the Eel *river* which empties into White River; but the locality of his trading place is unknown.

The above list comprises the most of those who traded within the present limits of the State, for some years previous date and afterwards until the commencement of hostilities in 1811; although there were some others afterwards licensed by Governor Harrison and by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Detroit. The war of course put a stop to the trade during its continuance; but on its close in 1815, it was resumed—generally by new traders—to a much less extent. The old traders, as before remarked having with great unanimity taken up arms for the protection of the frontiers against the Indians, the survivors had too much lost the confidence of the Indians to make it pleasant and profitable to resume the business.

At FORT HARRISON it was first renewed in 1815, mostly with the Delawares, Potawatimies, Shawnees and Kickapoos, and was continued at that point until about 1820. The principal traders here during that period were Pierre LaPlante, Etienne Bisayon, —— Wallace, Anthony Lafours, —— Gilbert, —— Rollon and Michael Browillet.

About this period the Shawnees, Kickapoos and Delawares removed from the limits of the State, except a few of the latter near the eastern boundary, leaving only the Potawatimies and Miamis, with whom the trade was continued in the northern portion of the State—the former mostly inhabiting the country on the Tippecanoe the Kankakee and the St Joseph rivers; the latter that on the Wabash, Eel, the Little St Joseph and the St Mary rivers.

John B. Richardville, the late chief of the Miamis, traded with that tribe, at Fort Wayne, from about 1815 to 1836.

David Conner traded mostly with the same tribe, at their village on the Mississinewa, from about 1815 to 1846.

Alexis Coquillard and John E. Swartz traded with the Miamis and Potawatimies on the Little St Joseph, about 40 miles from Fort Wayne, from 1817 to 1821.

Coquillard and Francis Comparet traded—the former at South Bend with the Potawatimies; the latter at Fort Wayne with the Miamis—from 1821 to 1835.

John B Duret, as agent of the American Fur Company, traded mostly with the Potawatimies, at a spot on the southern bank of the Wabash, a short distance above the mouth of Rock Creek, in Carroll county from 1820 to 1823.

George Cicott traded with the Potawatimies at a village of that tribe on the north bank of the Wabash, nearly opposite the last named place, from 1820 to 1826.

Edward McCartney traded with both tribes, on the south bank of the Wabash, about a mile below the present town of Logansport, from about 1820 to 1828.

Hollister and Hunt traded, mostly with the Miamis, at Fort Wayne, from about 1820 to 1828.

John B. Godfrey and James Peltier traded at the same place, during about the same period, as the last named.

William G. and George W. Ewing, brothers, traded at the same place, from 1822 to 1828, and continued the trade afterwards—the former at Fort Wayne till 1845, and the latter at Logansport till 1838.

John B. Bourie traded at Fort Wayne from 1822 to 1838.

Barnett and Hanna traded at the same place from 1824 to 1828.

Hanna and Hamilton traded at the same place from 1835 to 1830.

John B. Intrace traded with the Potawatimies at a spot about 8 miles southwardly of the present town of Plymouth, from about 1825 to about 1835.

David Burr traded, mostly with the Miamis, at the site of the present town of Wabash, from 1826 to 1839.

John McGregor, with the same tribe, at Miamisport, near the present town of Peru, from 1827 to 1834.

Jesse Vermillya, with the same tribe, at the river Aboite, in Allen county, from 1827 to 1844.

Hugh B. McKeen, with both tribes, on the site of the present town of Logansport, from 1827 to 1828.

Antoine Gamelin and Richard Chabert, mostly with the Potawatamies, about a mile below the same place, on the north bank of the Wabash during about the same period.

Joseph Barron, mostly with the same tribe, a short distance below Logansport, from 1827 to 1838. This trader had commenced life among the Indians on the Wabash, mostly as a clerk for the traders at an early day, and acted as an able interpreter for the government for a period of more than forty years. He was one of the interpreters at the celebrated council at Vincennes, in 1810, between Tecumseh and Gov. Harrison, and is said to have contributed much to their reconciliation by correctly giving the language of Tecumseh, which had been misinterpreted by another. His biograyhy alone, if fully written, would furnish a very interesting chapter in the history of the country, as would indeed many of those already named: but a brief reference, only, can be made of them in this short sketch.

Chancey Carter traded with both tribes at Logansport from 1828 to 1830.

Francis D. Lasselle traded with the Miamis on White River, and at Fort Wayne from 1828 to 1876.

Allen Hamilton and Cyrus Tabor—the former at Fort Wayne, the latter at Logansport traded with both tribes from about 1828 to 1838. This firm, and that of W. G. & G. W. Ewing, above mentioned, carried on the trade much more extensively than any other of the modern traders; and by means of its profits and dealings in lands, amassed much wealth.

Charles Conway traded with the Miamis at Miamisport, near the present site of Peru, from 1829 to 1832.

Hedry Ossem and Richard Chabert traded with the Potawatimies at Turkey-creek Prarie, in Kosciusko county from 1830 to 1835.

William S. Edsall, with the Miamis at Hunton from 1824 to 1837.

Alexander Wilson, with the same tribe, at Peru, from 1834 to 1845.

Daniel R. Bearss, with the same tribe, at the same place, from 1834 to 1857.

Moses Falk, with the same tribe, at the same place, from 1839 to 1857.

James T. Miller with the same tribe, at the same place from 1836 to 1857.

The Pottawatimies having been removed to the west of the Mississippi in the year 1838, and the main part of the Miamis in 1845, the trade has been gradually diminishing since the former period, so that now it is confined in a limited extent to the remnant of the Miamis, who inhabit their reservations in the country lying south of the Wabash, between the towns of Peru and Fort Wayne. Indeed it may be said that the *Indian Trade* proper, that is, the traffic with them for furs and peltries, has ceased to exist since the part removal of the Miamis—a tribe which, as they were the first known inhabitants of the country embraced within the limits of the State, are the latest survivors of all their red cotemporaries; and which, by their general good character and condition, bear testimony that they have not materially degenerated by a long intercourse with their ancient friends and patrons, the old Indian Traders.

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1 Nothing known of this trader. The locality of his trading place would be in Washington county, near the town of Fredericksburg.

2 This Terre-Haute was inhabited by the Weah branch of the Miamis, and was situated a few miles below the present town of Terre-Haute, which was named after it.

3 Properly Buck-ing-a-he-las, so called after the Chief of the Delawares, on the head waters of White river, and probably near the present site of Muncietown. The true name of this trader is believed to be —— Simon; that of L'Espagnol (the spaniard) being a nick-name.

4 Nothing known of this trader. The Kickapoos had several villages on or near the Vermillion rivers in Vermillion county. This was probably the principal one, in which the Chief resided, who was called by the traders Jose Renard (Joe the Fox) the same who led the attack on Ft. Harrison in 1812.

5 Kankakee, on the river of that name; but its location unknown.

6 This place is supposed to have been on the Mississippi, in Lower Illinois, as the Delawares also inhabited that section of country. This trader afterwards traded at Chapaille.

7 This trader continued to trade here till his death in 1806. This place, pronounced Shepoy, was on the Wabash river, in Warren county, about a mile above the present town of Indedendence.

8 Kaskaskia, Illinois.

9 The locality of this place is unknown. He afterwards traded at Fort Harrison in 1815 20.

10 An old trader on the Miami of the Lake. These places were in Ohio.

11 This trader afterwards (from about 1803 to 1809) traded at Fort Wayne, and kept pack horses and a warehouse for the deposit and transportation of merchandize and pelties in transit at the portage between the Miami and the Wabash. The locality of Cœur de Serf, properly Cour de Corf, (elk's heart) was on the Elkhart river.

12. This trader, (late Gen. H. L., of Logansport,) was born at the village of Ke-ki-ong-a in 1775, from which, as before mentioned, his father was obliged to flee on LaBalme's expedition in 1780. He returned to the Wabash in 1795, and traded at Chepaille, at the mouth of the Little Vermillion, at Mississinnewa, and at Vincennes. This trading place (Mississinnewa) was at the settlement or villiage of the late Chief Godfrey, a few miles above Peru.

13. This trader and his trading place are both unknown to the writer.

14. An old trader; he also traded with the Miamis in 1807.

15. John and William Conner, brothers, were old traders, and were prominent men in their day.—William, especially, rendered much service as interpreter and otherwise at several treaties with the Indians. Petchepencues was probably intended for Pouceau pichon, or, as sometimes called, Ponce-passu, the old name of Wild Cat Creek, on the head waters of which some of the Delawares lived. The other village is, properly, Buck-ong-a-he-las, before mentioned.

16. This village of Tippecanoe was on the Wabash a few miles below the mouth of Tippecanoe river.

17. The site of the present Shawnee town, on the Ohio, in Illinois.

18. In Massac county, Illinois.

19, This trader traded in 1804 with the Kickapoos on the Vermillion, and at Fort Harrison after the war. It is suggested that the name of this trading place thus given, is a mistake, and should read Renard, a Kickapoo village, so called after their Chief, (No. 4)

20. Nothing known of this trader. His trading place was of what is now called Little River, a head stream of the Wabash.

21. In the present State of Michigan.

22. Also in Michigan.

23. Kankakee.

24. In Michigan.

25. The St. Joseph of Lake Michigan.

* About 7 miles north-eastwardly from the present town of Lafayette.

The Kansas Question—The Contest Over.—The Kansas question is substantially settled. The points that remain to be adjusted may have importance and interests upon grounds of principle, but so far as practical results are concerned they are of very little consequence. Congress may or adopt or reject the Lecompton constitution: it can in neither case seriously or permanently effect the State, or the character of its political institution. The people of Kansas are now in possession of their rightful sovereignty; they can mould their institutions to suit themselves; and neither Congress nor the federal Executive can much longer postpone a result which dispassionate men have for a long time been to be inevitable.

In October last the free-State men elected a majority of the territorial legislature, which will have full legislative authority if Kansas is *not* admitted into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. On the 4th of January, the same party elected the State legislature, for which provision is made in the Lecompton instrument, and which will have supreme control if Kansas should be admitted and become a sovereign State. In either event, therefore, the free State party has political possession of the Territory. It has a two-thirds majority in each branch of both legislatures, and is thus entirely independent even of the governor. In either event, therefore, upon the admission or rejection of the Lecompton constitution, it has only to order a new convention, and frame a new constitution, which shall imbody the sentiments and represent the interests of the people of Kansas.

It may possibly be said that if the Lecompton constitution should be adopted, it could not be changed or superseded until after 1864. We apprehend, however, that this objection would have no weight whatever, either with the people of Kansas or with the country at large. In the first place, there is in the constitution no express prohibition of its amendment previous to 1864, but only a direction *how* it shall be done *after* that date; while the bill of rights expressly recognises the right of the people to alter, amend, or supersede their constitution at any time and in any manner they may see fit. Besides, without any such provision, the right of the people to do this is fundamental and inalienable. It has been exercised in many states, and in regard to Kansas has been distinctly recognised by all the leading organs of public opinion in all sections of the country and without distinction of party; and more than all this, if the people of Kansas were to exercise this right, there is no power that can interfere to prevent it.

The Mayor of Indianapolis accused of Watch Stuffing.—On Wednesday last a Mr. Fern was brought before his Honor, Mayor Wallace, on a charge of "watch stuffing." His Honor heard the case, and decided that the property should be turned, each watch to its respective owner, and that the defendant should pay the costs of the proceeding, amounting to some $5. This was promptly done by Mr. Fern, and as he was leaving the municipal court, his Honor bantered him for a trade for a watch he had.—Fern looked at the article offered him, and asked his Honor if it was gold and if it would keep time? Affirmatively answered, he gave for it a chain worth $17, and a watch worth $10—making in all some $27. He has since found out that he was 'swindled,' the watch that his Honor imposed upon him being not so good as a copper kettle, and if he wants to get rid of it, as he does, he will have to tie a half a dollar to it and throw it away, hoping that some body will pick it up—Fern says that if his Honor will come down to the Palmer House this morning and refund the A. already forked over, and an additional A. and take back his copper vessel and return the genuine silver and gold he got for it, he (Fern) will not prosecute him (the Mayor) before Esq. Conlon to-day. His Honor is in a tight place, we should think.—*State Sentinel.*

The Illinois State Auditor gives notice that he is ready to redeem the outstanding circulation of the People's Bank, at Carmi, and of the Rushville Bank, at Rushville, which banks suspended sometime since, and have been wound up by the Auditor, according to the provisions of the law. The dividend on the notes of the People's Bank is 94 cents on the dollar, being much better than was anticipated; and the securities of the Rushville Bank have realized dollar for dollar.

An Exploded Humbug Attempted to be Revived.

We had supposed that know-nothingism was one of the exploded humbugs of the day; that condemned, as it has been, by the American people, its odious doctrines would never again find an open advocacy on American soil; and that the so-called American party, defeated upon every field and driven from all its positions, would never attempt a reorganization of its broken and scattered forces. It seems, however, that we have been mistaken. The know nothings of Kentucky have actually called a convention to meet at Frankfort in that state, it seems, still indulge the delusion that they have a party. The Louisville Journal is one of the most hopeful, and, in a long article in its issue of the 19th inst., urges upon the faithful few to put their heads together at Frankfort and contrive a way to restore their fallen fortunes. Among other things, the Journal says:

"The republican party in the North is in the last stage of decay. Its occupation is gone. Its most ardent friends and supporters are compelled to admit that in its origin it was the growth of a sudden emergency, but it has now no platform or distinct creed, and the necessity for it has passed. Its demolition as a distinct political organization is certain. It will necessarily be resolved into its original elements, and the masses who have composed it will naturally seek affiliations with the party that presents the platform of principles which contain the most vitality and essential conservatism."

The scheme of the Journal, then, is to unite the black republicans of the North and the know nothings of the South into one organization, and thereby form a great, conservative Union party. This is not a new idea, but only an old one revived. The experiment was tried three years ago; and for a time succeeded admirably. Abolitionism seized upon the machinery of know-nothingism, and through its agency broke down for a time the democratic party at the North, and came near breaking down the government. We do not think it can succeed again; for we have too much confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the people, both North and South, to suppose that they will a second time be led, blindfold by such men as control the two organizations. The leaders may, and many of them, we have no doubt, do, "seek affiliations" with one another, but we are not yet prepared to believe that the rank and file of the South Americans desire any such union, or that they will be knowingly drawn into it. They were once swallowed by the political whale of the North, and are not likely to run the risk of being swallowed again; yet it is well enough for them to keep their eyes open, for it is never safe to trust such bankrupt politicians as the editor of the Louisville Journal.—*Washington Union.*

Reduced Rates of Postage to Austria, &c. Via. France.

We are requested to give notice that a new postal convention was concluded between the governments of France and Austria on the 21 of September last, by which changes have resulted in the rates of postage upon correspondence exchanged by the way of France, between the United States and Austria and the countries to which Austria serves as an intermediate point.

The rates to be levied in the United States on and after the 1st of February, 1858, upon letters addressed to the following countries and places, by *French mail*, will be as follows, viz:

Austria and its States, and the city of Belgrade, 21 cents the single rate ¼ ounce or under, *prepayment optional*, being in full to destination.

Moldavia, Ionian Islands, Adrianople, Seres, Sophia, Rustchuck, Antivari, Scio, Bourghas, Canca, Durazzo, Ianina, Larnica, Prevesa, Sinope, Tenedos, and Valona, 30 cents the single rate of ¼ ounce or under, *prepayment optional*, being in full to destination.

Montenegro, Servia, (except Belgrade,) and cities in European Turkey, other than those enumerated above, or in the "Tables of Postages to Foreign Countries." 21 cents the single rate of ¼ ounce or under, *prepayment required*, being in full to the Austrian frontier only.

Postmasters should note these changes of rates upon their tables of postages to foreign countries.

The Boston Post thinks it worth relating that in the absence of the men, a young married lady in Vermont undertook to expel a hog from the garden, and soon drove him into a corner, and piggy turned upon his pursuer, and making a full-tilt struck her upon her pedal extremeties, and would have safely passed through, had his nose not caught in the folds of her hooped skirt. As it was, he took her safely on his back, and then commenced a series of circuits about the garden that rivalled the best feats of a circus ring. At length a loop gave way, the lady turned a somerset, while his pigship made rapid tracts in search of the hole through which he had entered the forbidden enclosure.

The Niceties of Law.—A curious case has lately been decided at Milwaukee. The American Express Company having been entrusted by a firm of that city with $7,000 to deliver to the State Bank in Madison, Wis., made a tender of the money after banking hours and the bank refused to receive it. During the night the Express safe was robbed of its contents, including the $7,000. Suit was brought by the firm against the Express Company, who claimed that once having made a tender of the money, they were no longer responsible for it as common carriers, and that they kept it over night as a mere matter of accommodation to plaintiffs. In this view the jury coincided, and returned a verdict for the Express Company.

New way to Elect a Speaker.—The N Y Legislature has been trying for three weeks to elect a Speaker. The profound gravity of the unorganized Assembly was moved from its propriety Tuesday morning, by a member sending to the Clerk's desk a resolution directing that the rival candidates for the Speakership, Messrs Alvord and Van Valkenburgh, "be conducted to the corner of Broadway and State street, and there be started on a race, and that whichever shall reach the Speaker's desk first, shall be declared Speaker. That Thurlow Weed, Sprague Parsons and John S Nafew be a committee to make the arrangements for that race, and that Hatch, of Rochester, be appointed to keep the lobby in order."

Parson Brownlow accepts the Invitation of Horace Greeley.—Parson Brownlow, in a late letter, thus accepts the invitation recently extended to him by Horace Greeley: "Horace Greeley has announced that when I reach New York, as I expect to do in the spring, the arrangements are to have my arguments and statements refuted by Fred. Douglas, one of the colored orators! I have arranged to meet his case. I shall take with me a servant, acting in the capacity of a barber, and known as Alf. Anderson. He is a large, fine looking negro, between the years of twenty-five and thirty, reads and writes well, has some experience as a public speaker, has stentorian lungs, is a strong forcible speaker, rather eloquent than otherwise, and is a native of East Tennessee. He will meet colored orators, advocate and illustrate Southern slavery, and oppose abolitionism. In the meantime, if you can induce him to go with you upon an underground railroad to Canada, or to remain in your glorious land of freedom, I will let him do either, and give no opposition to stealing him."

The Enslavement of the Sepoys.—By a late arrival from Bermuda, we learn that the Combined Court of British Guiana had passed resolutions to receive for life such numbers of the East India rebels as the home government and the authorities of Guiana may agree on, provided the East India government send them to the colony free of expense—the Combined Court pledging itself to provide the means for defraying the cost of bringing over the families of the exiles.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1858.

Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad,—Change of Time.—The evening mail train for Chicago now leaves the Depot at this place at 9.15 P. M, and arrives in Chicago at 5:35 A. M.

Mr Wallace's Resolution—What it Means.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Wallace near the close of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, and adopted by that body as a sort of compromise to satisfy the friends of Mr. Doug'as, has given rise to much discussion as to its true meaning. The resolution reads:

"*Resolved*, That we are still in favor of the great doctrine of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill; and that by a practical application to that doctrine, the people of a State or Territory are vested with the right of ratifying or rejecting, at the ballot-box, any constitution that may be formed for their government; and that *hereafter* no Territory should be admitted into the Union as a State without a fair expression of the will of the people being first had upon the constitution, accompanying the application for admission"

The friends of the administration, generally, understood this to mean, as it reads, that *hereafter* no state be admitted without having first obtained the popular ratification of their constitution. This is substantially what the President recommended in his annual message. The Douglas men, on the other hand, insist that it applies to *present* applications for admission as well as to those which may be made *hereafter*; although such an interpretation is in direct conflict with the resolutions previously adopted by the convention, endorsing Mr. Buchanan's views on the Lecompton Constitution.

In this view, it seems all the candidates nominated on the State Ticket by the convention concur. In reply to a letter of inquiry addressed to them by the editors of the Indiana Volksblatt, they say:

Premising that, after careful consideration, every portion of the platform receives, as it deserves our earnest and hearty approval, we would say, that the first part of the above resolution but reaffirms and reasserts a great principle, upon which our political institutions rest, namely: that 'governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,' and 'so forming and organizing their powers as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness' The latter part of the resolution, it is obvious to us, is in reference to the application of that principle in each case, as it may arise; that is to say, that there should be 'a fair expression of the will of the people had upon the constitution' under which they are to live. A literal and proper construction of the resolution would, after the time of its adoption, embrace the application of every Territory seeking admission into the Union as a State; and would be of as binding obligation in one as another application, without regard to whether it were made by Minnesota, Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington, New Mexico, Utah, or a Territory by any other name.

"DANIEL McCLURE,	SAMUEL E PERKINS,
JOHN W DODD,	A DAVISON,
N F CUNNINGHAM,	J L WORDEN
J E McDONALD,	J M HANNA,
SAMUEL L RUGG"	

We cannot say that we agree with these gentlemen in their definition of the word *hereafter*, or that we believe it applies to the present, nor do we think the Convention would have adopted it, after endorsing the President's views to the contrary, if they had supposed such a construction would be put upon it. They may however, be right; we are a progressive people—the old fashioned meaning of the word hereafter may now be obsolete, and probably at no distant day it may be further construed to include the *past* as well as the *present* and future. We shall *hereafter* need a revised edition of Webster's Dictionary.

The Express Robbery.—The robbery of the Express office in this city, which we mentioned in our last, it has been ascertained was committed by a young man of our city, whose connections and position in society were such as to place him almost above suspicion, and leave no excuse for his turpitude. M. W. Huxford, the young man alluded to, was engaged in the leather trade, and might have done a good business, but unfortunately he contracted a habit of gambling—became so infatuated and engrossed with the vice, that he neglected his business, spending almost his whole time, day and night, at the card table, risking and losing all his means to the harpies who surrounded him. Goaded to desperation, in an evil hour he committed the depredation, and commenced anew his career at the card table. His sudden supply of funds excited suspicion; he was watched and evidence found sufficient to justify his being charged with the crime; he confessed all, gave up the money—all but about $270 which he had squandered, and was allowed to depart. He fled, a fugitive and ruined man, leaving his friends and relatives almost heart-broken and distracted at the astounding disclosure. Their affliction calls for the warmest sympathy of their friends and all true-hearted men, for they, though innocent, are suffering more deeply than the culprit himself. Officers were speedily on his track, but he has not, so far, been arrested.

What a lesson the fate of this misguided and unfortunate young man presents to his companions, and the youth, generally, of our city, too many of whom, it is to be feared, are treading in the path which led him to destruction. Let it be a warning to them to flee from temptation, and avoid the gambling table as the sure road to ruin.

Our city is sadly infested with those sinks of iniquity, gambling hells, which we are informed are nightly crowded by all sorts and conditions of men, including a large number of young men, and many who would never be suspected of such practices. It is surely the duty of the authorities to take some measures for the suppression of this monstrous evil, and at this time they are loudly called upon to strictly enforce the laws for the suppression of gambling. Our city must be cleared of these pests and nests of crime, and if the proper authorities do not *attend* to it, we need not be surprised if our good citizens should take the matter into their own hands, or invite the Noble Co. Regulators to include Fort Wayne in the scene of their operations.

IOWA.—Ex-Gov. Grimes, republican, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Iowa Legislature, in place of Hon. G. W. Jones, democrat, whose term expires on the 4th March next.

President's Message on the Lecompton Constitution.

The President has transmitted the Lecompton Constitution to Congress, accompanied by a message urging its acceptance and the admission of Kansas under it as a sovereign state.

We have not yet seen the message, only a telegraphic sketch, which we think does not fairly represent its tone and spirit, having reached us. We present our readers with the following outline of it from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

President BUCHANAN has sent in a message to Congress recommending the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. He takes the sensible view, that in no other way can the difficulties in that Territory be quieted so speedily as to admit her into the Union under that constitution, for then, relieved of outside interference, the people can either live under it, or establish a new one immediately, just as they prefer. If the Lecompton Constitution is rejected and another constitution formed, agitation will be kept up, the difficulties prolonged, perhaps for years, to the great detriment of everybody, except a few politicians, whose only capital at trade is 'bleeding Kansas." Immediately upon admission, the United States troops and officials will be withdrawn, and the strife will become localized in one State, instead of convulsing the whole Union. If a portion of the people in Kansas have, by their own folly and ommission to vote lost an influence they should have exercised in the formation of the constitution, there is no way in which they can regain their influence so soon as to accept the Lecompton instrument, and act under its provisions for its overthrow. It it is urged that a majority of the people in Kansas have voted against the Lecompton Constitution, it can also be said a still larger majority voted for State officers under it, thus indicating their willingness to be admitted under it. The popular sovereignty argument is by no means, therefore, against admission.

But even if the constitution was not the will of the majority, the latter have no one to blame but themselves, since, having the power, as they claimed, to have carried all the delegates to the Convention they refused to exercise it, but allowed their opponents to succeed. They cannot expect Congress to rectify their mistakes. This message of the President will undoubtedly be the signal for drawing down upon his head an immeasurable quantity of abuse from the opposition, but it will have no effect upon his calm and heroic nature, nor do we think it will influence the people. They know that the President is near, and by his own desires, to the termination of his glorious and successful career, and that he can have no motives but those that are honest and sincere, for pursuing the course that he has which he religiously believes to be for the best interests of the country.

The following is the concluding portion of the Message:

Every patriot in the country had indulged in the hope that the Kansas Nebraska Act would put a final end to the slavery agitation, at least in Congress, which had for more than twenty years convulsed the country, and endangered the Union. This act involved great and fundamental principles and if fairly carried into effect, will settle the question. Should agitation again be revolved, and should the people of sister States be again estranged from each other with more than their former bitterness, this will arise from a cause, so far as the interests of Kansas are concerned, more trifling and insignificant than has ever stirred the elements of a great people into commotion. To the people of Kansas the only practical difference between admission or rejection depends simply upon the fact, whether they can themselves more speedily change the present constitution, if it does not accord with the will of the majority, or frame a second constitution to be submitted to Congress hereafter.

Even if this were a question of mere expediency and not of right, a small difference of time one way or the other was not the least important when contrasted with the events which must necessarily result to the whole country from the revival of the slavery agitation.

In considering this question, it should never be forgotten that, in proportion to its insignificance, let the decision be what it may, so far as it may effect the few thousands of the inhabitants of Kansas, who have, from the beginning, resisted the constitution and laws; for this very reason a rejection of the constitution will be so much more deeply felt by the people of the fourteen States of the Union where Slavery is recognized under the Constitution

Again, the speedy admission of Kansas into the Union would restore peace and quiet to the whole country. Already have the affairs of the Territory engrossed an undue proportion of public attention, and have sadly effected the friendly relations of the people of the States with one another, and aroused the fears of patriots for the safety of the Union. Kansas once admitted, the excitement becomes localized, and will soon die away for the want of outside influence. Then every difficulty can be settled at the ballot-box; besides, and no trifling consideration, the Government shall then be enabled to withdraw the troops from Kansas, and employ them in a service much needed. They have been kept there at the earnest importunity of Governor Walker, to maintain the existence of the Territorial government, and secure the execution of the laws

He considered that at least two thousand regular troops, under the command of General Harney, necessarily acting upon his reliable information, have been engaged in some degree to interfere with he expedition to Utah, in order to keep down rebellion in Kansas, and has involved a very heavy expense to the Government.

Kansas once admitted, he believed that there will no longer be occasion there for troops of the United States.

I have thus far performed my duty in this important question, under a deep sense of my responsibility to my country. My public life may terminate within a brief period, and I have no other object to earthly ambition than to leave my country in its peaceful and prosperous condition, and live in the affections and respect of my contrymen.

Dark and ominous clouds are now impending over the Union, which I now conscientiously believe will be dissipated with honor to every portion of it, by the admission of Kansas during the present session of Congress. Whereas, if it should be rejected, I greatly fear that these clouds will grow more dark and more ominous than any that have ever yet threatened the Constitution and the Union.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The President's Message on Kansas affairs is creating a profound sensation in political circles. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, writing from Washington, on the 2d inst, says:

"The Kansas message of the President has produced a profound sensation. It is regarded as the ablest State paper since the days of Jackson. It is unanswerable. It presents the question in so strong and clear a light that opposition to the Administration must hereafter be based on faction instead of reason and patriotism. Democrats are rejoicing all through the city. Senator Pugh says it is just the thing, and must prevail."

☞ Some of our brethren of the press seem very negligent in crediting their copied articles. We frequently see our paragraphs credited to other papers, and have seen articles credited to us we never wrote or published. The Cincinatti Enquirer, last week credited one of our paragraphs to the Jeffersonian; this week it has twice credited to the Times articles which we wrote. We are not very tenacious about having our articles credited, but if it is done at all, we certainly should like to see it done correctly. "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's."

The Noble County Regulators.—We have no details of the proceedings of the Noble County Regulators this week. We learn they have extended the field of their operations into Lagrange when they were much needed. When they get through there they might probably find some things worthy their attention in this city.

The report in some of the papers that two more men were hung last Saturday, is unfounded. There has been no person hung except Mc Dougal, nor is it probable there will be.

The Weather.—After an unprecedented season of warm and pleasant weather, winter now seems to have set in in earnest. On Monday night we had three or four inches of snow and since that have had pretty sharp frosts. Yesterday morning the thermometer was 10° below zero. This morning it is milder, with strong indications of snow. The roads are now in good order, and a slight addition of snow would make the sleighing good, and vastly improve business in our city.

VERY CONDESCENDING.—We have received a circular from a Mr T C. LELAND, of New York, who very kindly and modestly proposes—for a consideration—to relieve us from the labor of editing our paper, and give to it "an originality, variety, and freshness," which he thinks we "are now wholly unable to secure" without his aid.

New York, he says, "is the intellectual as well as the commercial center of the Western World—the active pulsating heart of the renowned Uncle Sam, the grandest National Man on the planet. It is especially the point where all his doings and thinkings get themselves published and known on the largest scale—where all that budget of reported details known as "news" is first delivered and announced." He will therefore select all the news for us; furnish market reports; sketches of city life, social development, &c.; and lastly prepare editorials to order, on any subject and in any way we desire—and all for the moderate charge of $500 per annum! We feel sorry we cannot accept his disinterested offer; but truth compels us to say, we have no $500 to spare—and if we had we could make a better use of it. New York is doubtless all he says it is, at least in his estimation. All New Yorkers think so, and expect the world and the rest of mankind to feel an adsorbing interest in every thing they do, or say, or think. For our part we cannot say that we fully agree with them. We abominate their politics, feel no interest in the recital of their numerous crimes and outrages on public morals, and have no curiosity to learn the state of their weather or the precise depth of mud in their streets. Our friend's budget of news, therefore, would have no interest for us or our readers; and so far from paying $500 per annum for it, we would be unwilling to publish it if he would pay us that sum for the task.

Seriously, we look upon such propositions (and we have many such) as unmitigated bores, showing on the part of the writers an overweening vanity and self-sufficiency; an exaggerated idea of the importance of their city; and an ignorance and by no means flattering opinion of the sagacity of western editors and western people. We need none of their assistance, and hope no more such aspiring geniuses will annoy us with their circulars.

The Pork Season is nearly at a close. The quantity packed this year is said to be very large nearly every prominent point showing an excess compared with last year. The Cincinnati Gazette of last Saturday says:—"There was less firmness in the provision market to-day, and it closed with a drooping tendency. Holders are more free to sell, and although there was moderate demand, it was not equal to the offerings—A good many orders were countermanded, and this had a depressing influence. Purchasers from abroad are looking for lower rates; and the indications are, if present prices are contended for, trade will relapse into a quiet state, and remain inactive until information with reference to the crop, of a general character comes to hand. At present very little is known positively as to the extent of the increase"

Rates current at the places and dates annexed were:

St Louis, 20th	$3 75 a 4 25
Peoria, 22d	3 25 a 4 00
Rushville Ill, 22d	3 50 a 3 75
Quincy, 25th	4 00 a 4 30
Chicago, 27th,	4 50 a 4 75
Louisville, 28th	——4 75
Cincinnati, 29th	5 10 a 5 25
Fort Wayne, Feb. 6th	4 50 a 5 00

POSTPONED.—The distribution of paintings, statuary, &c. by the Cosmopolitan Art Union Association has been postponed until the 25th March next, when it will positively take place, and all the works of art in the revised catalogue will be awarded to the subscribers whose names are on the books at that time.

Those who have not already secured tickets, have still an opportunity to do so by calling on Mr. J. McNutt Smith, the Honorary Secretary of the Association for this county.

☞ *The Banks* of Pittsburgh, Baltimore, New Jersey, and Delaware have resumed specie payments, and placed their issues upon a par basis.

For the Sentinel.

FORT WAYNE, Feb 1st, 1858.

MR. EDITOR—

Sir,—In a late New York paper there is an account of a school house in Brooklyn being destroyed by fire, and the loss of the lives of some of the children who, in their haste to get out, were trampled to death. Now, although it is devoutly to be hoped that such a calamity may never happen in our city, yet it behooves us to take every precaution against it; I have therefore taken the liberty to call attention to the origin and cause of the fire. It seems that no blame is attached to any-one in particular; but that will not give back the lives of the children, nor rebuild the school house.

The teachers state that the day was very mild, and the fires in the furnaces had not been replenished since they were kindled in the morning; and further, that the day being so warm, the registers had been closed, thus condensing the heat in the flues; and though the woodwork near the flues was encased in tin, and might be deemed safe from ignition, yet as the registers were closed and no other mode of escape provided, the heat became so intense that the ends of the joists took fire, through the tin, and from thence was communicated to the floors.

Now I would suggest, that if there is no other way of escape for superfluous heat, that the teachers be instructed to leave the registers open and open the windows until the rooms are cool; and further that such other instructions be given to them by the school committee as might be of service should anything of the kind happen

Hoping that this matter will not pass unnoticed,

I remain, sir,

Yours respectfully,

A PARENT.

The Work Goes Bravely On.—The work of "Regulation" is progressing in Lagrange county, and along the Plank Road. A number of arrests were made at Avilla, Lisbon, and in that vicinity last week, and a detachment of the Regulators about the same time visited Albion, with a "Subpœna!" The result was that a citizen went forth—"witnessing!" We understand that the Plank Road Committee have a heavy "docket" to go through and will probably be in active session for several weeks. At South Milford, in Lagrange county, they have a large number of the "lifters," "pullers" and "shovers" whose several cases are being duly and considerately attended to. It is said that several women have been arrested in Lagrange, charged with active complicity in the nefarious operations of the gang—particularly in passing counterfeits. We hope and believe, however, that the number of women whom it may be necessary to arrest will be very small. The force of circumstances may, in a few instances, have drawn or driven women into such positions; but in nine cases in ten it is so utterly repugnant to woman's native conscientiousness and inherent rectitude that they will rejoice at the revolution which releases them from the foul enthralment.—*Noble County Democrat.*

☞ The native population of the Hawaiian kingdom goes on steadily diminishing, with a speed which nothing seems capable of arresting. According to the official assessment for 1857, the number of taxable polls is 16,827, a decrease of 1,300 since 1855. In Honolulu, the capital, there 690 foreigners.

Remarks of Messrs. Bright and Fitch in the Senate on the Death of Messrs. Lockhart and Brenton.

MR. BRIGHT. Mr. President the death communicated to us by the resolutions of the House of Representatives is an event well calculated to inspire serious and painful reflections. Again and again, this session, have we been reminded that death has been amongst us. For the sixth time, since our meeting, has the dread announcement been made, that one of our number has gone to his eternal home. The uncertainty of life could scarcely be brought to our minds in a more impressive form.

My late colleague, the Hon James Lockhart, departed this life, after a long and painful illness, at his home in Evansville, Indiana, on the 7th of September last. Though wasted by disease, he retained his mental faculties unimpaired until the last, and spoke words of peace and comfort to those surrounding his bedside.

James Lockhart was born on the 13th day of February, 1806, in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York. He emigrated to the West in 1832, and located in Evansville, Indiana, where he commenced the practice of law in 1834. He applied himself studiously to his profession, and rose rapidly to a distinguished position at the bar. In his intercourse with the people, he so won their confidence and regard that his success, professionally and politically, seemed to follow as a matter of course, and with but little effort on his part. He was elected in 1841 to the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the fourth Judicial district, and was re elected in 1843

He performed the duties of this office with such ability and fidelity that, at the expiration of the second term, in 1845, he was chosen by the Legislature circuit judge of that judicial district, and continued in the discharge of its duties until 1851, when he resigned

In 1850, he was elected a member of the constitutional convention of Indiana, and took an active and leading part in its deliberations.

In the fall of the same year, he was elected to the House of Representatives from the first congressional district; and as a member of the Committee on Territories, in the Thirty Second Congress, applied himself diligently to the duties devolved upon him, and displayed that thorough acquaintance with the details of its business only to be acquired by studious application.

At the expiration of his congressional term, he resumed the practice of his profession; but his old constituency, unwilling to spare him from the field of public labor, summoned him again before them, when he was elected by nearly five thousand majority.

His efforts in the memorable canvass of 1856 will long be remembered by those who coincided with him in political sentiment. It was in that contest he seemed to forget himself, and thinking only of the work before him, taxed his frame beyond its power of endurance. At the close of the canvass, death seemed to have marked him as its victim. Though not confined to his bed for some months afterwards, his physicians and intimate friends entertained but little hope that he would live to take his seat in the present Congress. Alas! their fears have been realized. In the meridian of life, and in the midst of his usefulness, he has been stricken down. The State he represented has lost a faithful public servant, and society an exemplary man in all the relations of life.

MR FITCH. Having been acquainted with Mr Brenton, one of the members elect whose death has just been announced, I cannot permit the enunciation without bearing my testimony to his worth as a man, citizen and officer. Mr Brenton and myself represented in Congress at one time, adjoining districts of our common State. We differed in politics, but the difference never was permitted in the slightest to cloud our personal relations

He was a native of Kentucky, (your State, sir) but early manhood found him a citizen of Indiana a member of the Methodist clergy, the laborious duties of which position he continued to perform with a very slight interval of rest from 1831 to 1847. During that interval, a rest rendered necessary by the condition of his health, he read law, was admitted to the bar, became to some extent identified with politics, and was elected to the Legislature of Indiana, but finding the law not adapted to his taste, and not perhaps to that strong religious bias which was a prominent feature of his character, he returned to the active duties of his ministerial profession. He was appointed to many stations in that State and left none without leaving behind him hosts of friends, and their heartfelt regret at his departure.

In 1847 an attack of paralysis compelled him to abandon his clerical duties. Soon after he was appointed register of the land office at Fort Wayne, Indiana and subsequently made that city his permanent residence. His acquaintance, of course, became extended, in what was, to him, a new sphere, growing out of his new position, but it was a sphere in which, like all others in which he had moved, many friends sprang up around him. His many qualities, his satisfactory discharge of the duties in every position in which he had been placed, and his extensive acquaintance, made him prominent among his political friends. In 1851 he became their candidate for Congress, and was elected. He was re elected for the second time in October, 1856, but in March following death called him from a further discharge of earthly duties, to the realization of those hopes which he had ever held forth, as a clergyman, as inducement to a life of rectitude and reliance upon Providence.

Mr. Brenton never laid claim to brilliancy of intellect, nor did his friends for him; but he was a man of strong, practical common sense. His epitaph can be written in words far more honorable to his heart than if they recorded merely lofty deeds without virtue. He was an honest man, a kind neighbor, a good citizen, and an efficient and honorable officer. Well might this city, when such a man departed from among them, go forth as it did, mourning in his funeral train.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—HOUSE.—The bill passed, appropriates $360,000 for the army.

Mr. Boyce offered a Resolution, which was passed, providing for the appointment of a select Committee of 7, to inquire into and report on the following subjects, viz: A reduction of the expenses of the Government; the Navigation laws of the United States, the existing duties on Imports; the expediency of a gradual repeal of all duties on Imports, and a resort exclusively to internal taxation.

The House then resumed its consideration of the Printing Deficiency bill. During the discussion, it was stated that the printing for the thirty-third Congress was a million more than that for the thirty-fourth, and that such extravagant expenditures resulted from the ordering the printing of works to the extent of which nothing was known. Several gentlemen emphatically condemned such a waste of money, but they contended that the $170,000 proposed to be appropriated, was necessary to meet existing contracts. Pay these, and let Congress guard in future against such abuses. Others said that if this system of public plunder, for the benefit of party editors, was to be continued, they should have an opportunity to place their names on record against it and to wash their hands of all such corruption.

The Committee then arose, without coming to any conclusion on the subject.

Mr. Lane presented the State Constitution of Oregon, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr Parrott asked leave to present certain joint Resolutions of the Legislature of Kansas, with a view to have them laid on the table and printed. Impatient exclamations. What are they? Read, Read!

Mr Craig objected, and raised the question that the papers could not be read.

The Speaker said the question was whether they should be received.

Mr. Craig appealed from the decision of the Chair.

There was much confusion during the proceedings.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, moved to lay the appeal on the table, which was carried

The resolutions were read. They strongly censure the action of the Lecompton Convention and the odious and oppressive party machinery of law, under which the delegation was assembled, saying that the Convention depudiated and crushed out the distinctive principle of the Kansas-Nebraska Act in leaving the people free to legislate on the subject of their domestic institutions in their own way, but at every stage had been prevented from so doing, and strongly protested against admission into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution as violating the rights of 18-20eths of the people of the Territory.

A second series of Resolutions from the Kansas Legislature was read, asking to be admitted into the Union under the Topeka Convention, and saying that the first Legislature was seized on by fraud and violence, revolting to a large majority of the voters of the Territory. The resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

SENATE.—At 1 o'clock the Pacific Rail Road Bill was called up, it being the special order at that hour.

Mr. Davis expressed his hope that the Army Bill would not be postponed as it was of the utmost importance that speedy action should be taken upon it.

Mr. Houston resumed and advocated the raising of volunteers to meet all necessary emergencies, saying that they were more expensive than regular troops and decidedly more peaceable.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of an amendment to the Army bill, in the form of a substitute, to the effect that the President, for the purpose of enforceing the laws of the U. S. in maintaining peace with the Indian tribes and protecting citizens in the routes of emigration to Utah, to be employed only in said territory, be authorized to call for, and accept the services of volunteers, not exceeding 5 000 in all. Officers and men to serve 12 months unless previously discharged, and appropriating —— dollars for the purpose of carrying its provisions into effect. The further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb 2.—HOUSE.—Mr. Harris of Illinois, gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandingham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary question involved.

The House resumed the consideration of the printing deficiency bill

SENATE.—Mr Wilson presented the memorial of E. R Livingston, of Mass, to be appointed to superintend and aid in the preparations of the catalogue abstract and index of original documents and papers of the U S.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee of Foreign relations, reported a bill to indemnify the masters and owners of the Spanish Steamer Amistad and cargo, involving payment for alleged slaves.

Mr. Seward, in belief of himself and Mr. Foote, submitted a minority report stating that the claim in their opinion was not supported by law of facts.

The Senate passed the House bill appropriating $340,000 for the support of the national army.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the army bill.

The Army bill was debated, in the midst of which the President's Message was received and read.

Mr. Bigler, moved that it be printed and referred to Com. of Territories.

Mr Trumbull looked on the Message as a perverted and incorrect history from beginning to end on the difficulties in Kansas. He said there was no usurpation in Kansas, further than that committed by the President and the army which had been ordered there without authority of law. He argued that the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution would be a violation of the Kansas-Nebraska act.

Mr. Douglass would not go into an argument relative to the questions raised by the President's Message. His opinion had been clearly expressed on previous occasions. He thought the better course would be to refer the Message to the Com of Territories. Hoping that that course would be adopted, he asked leave to present a remonstrance, signed by certain gent as Governor and State officers of Kansas, against the reception of that State into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution, which he moved be referred, to the Committee of Territories and printed

Mr Toombs expressed his hearty approval in the President's policy.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House spent several hours in considering the bill appropriating $89,000 to supply the printing deficiency, and it was finally rejected, 67 against 135. The President's message was received and read.

Mr. Stevens moved its reference to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late thought better to adjourn.

Mr Harris of Illinois, moved to adjourn—lost 105 to 109. The friends of Lecompton generally voted in the affirmative

Mr. Hughes moved a reference to a select committee of 13

Mr. Bocock moved an adjournment. Negatived by 7 majority. Some sharp words occurred between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Harris of Illinois

Mr Hughes made a speech fully endorsing the message.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, offered a resolution that the Message of the President, and the Lecompton constitution be referred to a select committee of 13, to be appointed by the Speaker, to enquire into all the facts connected with the said constitution and the laws, if any, under which the convention was held, and whether the provisions of the laws were complied with; also whether said constitution provides for a republican form of government, and whether the population be sufficient for a representative to Congress under the present ratio, and whether the constitution is satisfactory to the majority of the legal voters of Kansas; also to ascertain the number of votes cast for the constitution, the places where case in each county, the census and registration under which the election of delegates was held, and whether just and in compliance with law. Pending which propopition, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON Feb 3.

Mr Savage from the Committee on Invalid pension reported a bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers engaged in the last war with Great Britain and those in Indian wars during that period, and moved its postponement till the 28th of February.

Mr Jones of Tenn., said that this was one of the most important questions ever presented to Congress, and involved the expenditure of ten million of dollars.

Mr Savage did not want this bill to be prejudiced by such remarks, and pledged himself that so far as he was concerned, the subject should have a free and full discussion.

The subject was undetermined when Mr Harris of Illinois called up the report of the Committee on elections, declaring it inexpedient to grant Mr Campbell of Ohio, whose seat is contested by Mr Vallandingham, further time to take supplementary testimony.

A debate ensued, and without taking the question the House adjourned

SENATE.—Mr Trumbull desired to call up a question of privilege, namely. The report of the Committee on Judiciary, on the contested seats of Messrs Bright and Fitch

Mr Bayard objected. He thought the Kansas question for more important, and ought first to be settled, as it involved considerations which might, perhaps, affect the stability of the Union.

Mr Bright said he was anxious to have the question settled as soon as possible.

Mr Trumbull withdrew his motion; but said he would renew it to morrow

The President's Kansas message was then taken up

Mr Wilson attacked the President's position, stating that the history in the message was a stupendous, a gigantic misrepresentation of the affairs of Kansas.

Mr Brown concurred most cordially in this message of the President. Seldom had we had a document of the same length in which he found so little to dissent from. There could be but two opinions relative to that paper—those entertained by national men of all parties on one side, and those entertained by sectional men on the other

Mr Seward said he was quite sure that the question on reference could not be taken this evening. He thought they had better adjourn—

After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

[*Correspondence of the N Y Jour. of Commerce*]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

Mexico has shown in the recent convulsion that she will not endure a military dictatorship, neither will she endure an Imperial central government, nor a foreign yoke, nor foreign interference for the regulation of her affairs. At the same time she has demonstrated her incapacity for self government. The federal representative system, established by the Constitution which was inaugurated last September, was an abortion from the beginning. It never discovered any vitality except in some puny protest by members of the Congress against their dissolution and expulsion.

Nothing better can follow from the late counter-revolution than a reign of anarchy and confusion.

I mentioned in my letter yesterday, that a movement was on foot for the establishment of an independent government in the Northern States of Mexico, under the lead of General Vidaurra.

I learn that the movement is in progress and is certain of success, and that an envoy from the new republic of Sierra Madre is expected to arrive here with an application for recognition of their independence by this government.

The melancholy condition of Mexico has long excited the commiseration of our people, and a disposition has been manifested, in some quarters to relieve them by our interference, from the task of self government, or, at least, to aid them in it. But I would suggest that we had better wait awhile, and further test the stability of our own institutions, before we undertake to remedy the defects of theirs. With greater adaption to, and facilities for, a federal representative government, it is a question with some how long the federal principle will endure, and how long we should be free from the internal troubles which distract Mexico.

The Cass-Yrrizari treaty has not yet arrived. It has been anxiously expected, with the ratification of the Nicaraguan government. It is to be hoped that it will not fall through like the Webster-Crampton treaty. It certainly affords a better prospect for the adjustment of questions relative to Central America than anything that has been tried.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Herald correspondent says, it is reported, on good authority, that Mr Buchanan contemplates withdrawing the troops from Utah. Mr Berhheisel, the Mormon delegate, has submitted propositions to the Administration indicating the willingness of the Mormons to vacate Utah, and colonize on some of the islands of the sea, outside of the Jurisdiction of the United States; provided the Government will purchase at a fair valuation the Salt Lake City improvements

Mr. B asks that Commissioners be sent out to arrange terms and details

The Administration confidently expects that Kansas will be admitted as a State with the Lecompton Constitution, and that there will be less opposition from the Northern and Western Democrats than was generally supposed. Great calculations are made on the consolidated vote of the South. It is understood that the Lecompton Constitution will be referred to the Territorial Committee in the Senate, and immediately reported upon with the bill for the admission of Minnesota, and that both will be passed together. Similar arrangements have been made in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb 3.—The Senate Democratic caucus last night was merely to determine the order of business. It was agreed to refer the President's message, and first dispose of the army bill. The attendance was large. Mr Douglas was present. Kansas affairs were freely discussed. No attempt was made to bind the votes of Senators in advance, as such an act would be contrary to the principles which usually characterize the secret meetings of Senators. The House Democratic caucus will be held tomorrow night.

The Douglas Democrats are in council to night to consider what is their best policy or conduct on the Kansas question.

The Republicans have held several caucuses, and are fully agreed to resist, by all parliamentary means, the admission of Kansas, under the Lecompton constitution.

All parties are consolidating their strength for the struggle

The Senate, in executive session to day, confirmed J Madison Cutts, as second Comptroller of the Treasury

George Vail, ex-Congressman from New Jersey, was confirmed as Consul to Glasgow.

The Returns of the Late Election in Kansas.—A Kansas correspondent of the St Louis Republican, in noticing the official returns of the late election, says two thousand votes for State officers given under the Stanton Territorial law, were disregarded in the count, as they were not given under the constitutional provisions, and no restraint was possible to be exercised over them. General Calhoun, confining himself strictly to his ministerial functions, received only those returns which bore the unequivocal impress of legality and constitutionality upon their face

We cannot give the exact vote for State officers, but the majority, though not large, was decided. This we give upon the same authority whence we received the above returns

From an inclosed certificate it would appear that strenuous efforts had been used by the Republican party to change the result, even by means of personal coercion. Mr Garret, one of the judges of election, testifies to an arrest of himself, and of his having, while in durance, received popositions to that effect.

The House stands twenty-two Democrats to twenty-two Republicans, and the Senate ten Democrats to nine Republicans.

From Kansas.—ST LOUIS, Feb 1.—Calhoun Cato, Carr. Henderson and several others arrived from Kansas yesterday, enroute for Washington. These gentlemen state, that the Democratic State ticket is elected. The Democrats claim one majority on joint ballot in the Legislature

☞ The New York Times has dates from Great Salt Lake City to December 10, one month later than previous advices. The Mormons had completed their preparations for resistance to the troops, not intending to risk an open fight, but purposing to undertake a guerilla warfare. Former intimations of this plan of operations are fully confirmed. Echo Canon, a difficult pass, near the city, had been strongly fortified, and was occupied on the 7th of December by a strong body of Mormon rangers. A permit from headquarters was required before the parties leaving the city were permitted to pass. The yield of the crops in Utah has been enormous so that the Mormons will be well provisioned. A number of Mormons are known to be in the camp of the army, and accurate information of the movements of the troops was duly received at Salt Lake City. The Mormons are somewhat troubled by restless spirits who insist upon immediate measures of open hostility, but are held in check by Brigham until the proper opportunity offers.

Sandwich Islands—The New Commissioner.—The Sandwich Islands just now need an American representative among them in nowise inferior to the Courts of the South and Central American Republics. A change having lately been made by Mr Buchanan of our Commissioner to these islands, we are gratified to hear the new incumbent highly spoken of as well capacitated for the position. Judge JAMES W. BORDEN, who is about to fill this responsible post, is a citizen of Indiana—is a gentleman of talents and education—polished in his manners, and possessing to a high degree that adroitness and shrewdness which are ever essential in a successful foreign diplomat.—*Cin. Enq.*

Illinois Banks.—The statement of the State Auditor of Illinois Banks on the first of January, shows an excess of security—in the aggregate—over circulation of $943,325. Of the suspended banks, the Auditor is now redeeming the bills of the Rushville Bank at par, the People's Bank at 94c on the dollar; the Stock Security Bank at 88½c, and the Bank of Rockford at par.

The following banks, viz the Southern Bank of Illinois, at Belleville; the Du Page Co. Bank, the Exchange Bank of H. A Tucker & Co, and the Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank, of Chicago have gone into voluntary Liquidation, having security deposited with the Auditor with which to redeem their bills at par

The following banks in liquidation, viz: the Union Bank of Chicago, the City Bank of Chicago, the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Springfield, the Farmers' Bank of Chicago, and the Phœnix Bank, of Chicago, have been wound up, and the time within which to redeem their bills has expired by limitation of law. Any outstanding bills upon them, are now, therefore, worthless.

Suspended.—The suspension of I S Kellum, of the Indiana Stock Bank, a few days since produced some little surprise in our community. The causes which led to this suspension were legitimate and unavoidable. We are confident that no reflection can result upon the business capacity and integrity of Mr K. The bills of the bank will be paid in cash at Indianapolis. The liabilities to depositors do not exceed $15,000, and are divided among at least one hundred and fifty persons. There will be liquidated by instalments. We have entire confidence that every dollar will be paid, and hope not to lose so valuable a business man from our city as Mr Kellum.—*Laporte Times.*

☞ The Albany Evening Journal presents the following remarkable Bank figures from the Bank Department of the State of New York, as reflecting, first, the immense growth of wealth or money capital in the last twenty years; and, secondly, the absence of anything like a paper currency inflation at the present time:

	1857.	vs. 1837.
Bank Deposits	$79,980,000	$19,342,000
Of which in Specie	20,313,000	6,557,000
Bank Circulation	24,198,000	23,809,000

The School Question.

Under the old Constitution of Indiana, the Legislature had ample power to establish an efficient system of common schools. All the laws passed upon the subject, however, failed to accomplish the object. Under that instrument special and local legislation was allowed; a provision which defeated the establishment of a general, uniform and equal system of public education. It not being an imperative constitutional duty, the Legislature refused to assume the responsibility of levying a tax to establish a general and uniform system, but permitted the several counties to assess taxes for school purposes, if their citizens should so elect. The result was that in some counties free schools were established, while in others they were not provided. Thus by special legislation, giving the people of the State, in its various subdivisions, the right and the privilege of imposing a tax upon themselves for educational purposes, the Legislature failed to secure a general system by which all the children of the State should have extended to them, the benefits of free or common schools.

Such was the condition of educational affairs in the State upon the assembling of the Convention which framed our present Constitution. The members of that body, in view of the fact that legislation under the old Constitution had proved ineffectual to establish a uniform system of public education and believing that "knowledge and learning, generally diffused throughout a community, was essential to the preservation of a free government" made it "the duty of the General Assembly * * to provide, by law, for a general and uniform system of common schools, wherein tuition shall be without charge and equally open to all." The object and intent of the farmers of the constitution in the provision cannot be misunderstood. Special and local legislation has failed to provide "a general and uniform system of Common Schools," and the Convention, to secure this important object, and place it beyond the contingencies and caprices of legislation, imposed it as a duty upon the General Assembly. It was provided that the system should be "general and uniform." The same advantages were to be provided, by the Legislature for all the children of the State. The schools were to be "equally open to all" and the "tuition without charge" To make the matter more clear the Constitution expressly declares that "the General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws * * providing for supporting common schools" Can any one doubt but that it was the intention of the farmers of the Constitution to provide for a "uniform system of common schools," the same all over the State, which should give equal advantage to all? The correctness of the recent decision of the Supreme Court upon the issue cannot be questioned. It could not, consistently, place any other construction upon the provisions of the Constitution in reference to education.

And why is a system of public education provided? The Constitution answers, "knowledge and learning, *generally diffused throughout a community*, being essential to the preservation of a free government" It is to give the people of the State the same means of education, the facilities to obtain "knowledge and learning"—to make the intelligent and therefore capable of self-government. In a "system of common schools" it is not probable that the framers of the constitution intended to provide for the higher branches of learning. It was undoubtedly the object to establish a system which should furnish a thorough knowledge of the elementary branches of education. The care of the State should not go beyond this.

The charge so freely made that the Supreme Court, by its construction of the Constitution, has destroyed the free school system, is not sustained by the facts. Instead of this it secures to the people the system, and just the equal system, provided by the Constitution, making it general and uniform, giving to each child in the State common and equal advantages. If intelligence is essential to the preservation of a free government, the means of becoming, so should be open alike to all. And the duty of providing such a system of education is made imperative, to the Constitution, upon the General Assembly. The Constitutional common school system is not limited by city or township boundaries, or by county lines. It confers the same privilege upon every child in the State. It depends not upon the whims or prejudices of local sentiment or action, by which the benefits of schools are conferred upon one portion of the children of the State, while the other is deprived of them.—*State Sentenel*

From the Utah Army.—The Independence correspondent of the Republican gives some additional items from Utah. Captain Marcy, is expected back about the middle of April. Soon thereafter transportation will be commenced. Col Johnston had made no effort to enter Salt Lake City. It is his impression, from the demonstrations made by the Mormons, that they will have a fight. Judge Eckel's Court is in session. A good many presentments have been made by the Grand Jury, involving business enough for two or three weeks. J C. Irwin, who brought the news to Independence, met large numbers of Arrapahoes, Sioux, and Pawnee Indians, as different points on the Plains. Mr. Irwin is bearer of despatches to the Government

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 1.

General Walker Discharged.—Gen. Walker, appeared in the United States District Court this morning, and Judge McCaleb, said there was nothing against him, the Grand Jury having refused to find a bill of indictment. Walker was anxious to be put on trial, for violation of the neutrality laws, but the Judge refused. The District Attorney said there was nothing against Walker, unless there were new instructions form Wastington.

Japan.—The American Consul in Japan, Mr Harris, has effected a commercial treaty with the powers of this hitherto sealed nation, which, unquestionably, will result greatly advantageous to our own enterprising people. Permanent residence is guaranteed to Americans after the 4th of July next. The ex-territoriality of Americans is acknowledged, and they are amenable only to their own laws. The Consul General and his family have the right to buy direct from the seller, and pay him in Japanese coin, and he is not bound, in relation to penetrating the interior, by the limit of seven *ri*, or miles. The spies are all sent back to Jeddo; free access is had to all shops and houses, and no policemen follow us any more. We have fair prospects of settling many other matters

An Immense Convoy from India.—A correspondent of the London Times has forwarded to that journal the following extract from a letter received by him from his son, who superintends the commissariat at Delhi, dated December 1.

"We are about to start an immense convoy, collected here by the commissary at Meerut, for the force at Cawnpore. We have conjointly assembled 100 elephants, 2,000 camels and 20,000 bullocks, a nice collection of animals to escort safely with all their attendants, nearly 10,000, down the road 250 miles to Cawnpore, with Futteghur only 20 miles to the left of that road, and Calpee to the right, both held by a strong force of the rebels—We can only afford, as escort for this string of animals, which will occupy nearly ten miles of road, one Europern reduced or weak in numbers; one troop of horse artillery, a squadron of carbinneers and a corps of Sikh cavalry."

An Unparalleled Honor.—A mark of respect was shown yesterday to the memory of General Havelock which was worth more than a peerage. The flags of the shipping in our harbor, and on the buildings, were displayed at half-mast during the day, as a token of grief for his loss. It was a purely voluntary tribute, paid to his memory by a people to whom he was a stranger, who were in no way interested in his career, and to whom even his name was unkown six months since. It was a tribute of respect which even the duke of Wellington did not command, and which, we believe, was never before paid to a foreigner. But, "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," and the bravery and manliness of this true hero have touched the hearts of the people of this country, who have watched his career with eager solicitude, since the stirring events of the East Indian revolt have rendered his name as familiar here as it is in his own own country, and the intelligence of his death has produced as deep a feeling of regret as though he had been a countryman of our own.—*N. Y. Times.*

Florida Indian War.—The Tampa Peninsular says six Seminole warriors were seen on the 5th near Fort Cummings, and pursued about four miles, when they entered the swamp and escaped. A party of forty men, with several trailing dogs, was organizing for their further pursuit. The same records a report of the capture of two Indian ponies in the Big Cypress.

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HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The well merited success of these celebrated Bitters, and tee daily favor with which it has been received by our most respectable citizens, speaks volumes as to its efficacy in bringing about the beneficial results for which it is designed. Having been the result of a long course of study and observation in the Doctor's practice, so that the proprietors have no hesitancy in presenting it to the world as unsurpassed in effecting a speedy, certain and permanent cure for all irregularities and weakness of the digestive organs, to which most persons can trace ill health. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Hotels, troughout the United States and Canada.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females. The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured thot the Hachish, or Perce Pills they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible. The *suppression, so common*, is speedily relieved. and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Percie Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transiant or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions, &c*, indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package. Price, $1 25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter; price $1 00. sold only by our general agents, V. B. ALDEN & Co., Cleveland, O, who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale; by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1y8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, February 6

Pork has advanced to 4 50 a 5 00. Wheat remains 60a 70; Flour 4 00 a 4 50.

Corn 20 a 25; Buckwheat 30; Oats18a20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 1 00a1 25; Potatoes, 20 a 25, Sweet—; Onions 1 00; Butter 10 a12; Cheese 8; Eggs7; Salt 2 25; Bacon10 a11, Lard 7 a 8; Hams 11a12; Pork 3 25a4 00; Beef 3,50 a 4,50; Flaxseed 60; Clover 4 00; Timothy 1 a 125, Apples, gr,37 a 50; dry, 1 40a1 50, Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine,40a45; white fish h-bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 1 75 a2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

DIED.—This morning, aged 56 years, Capt. HENRY RUDISILL, an old and much respected citizen of this place.

☞ His friends and the public are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Tuesday next at 10½ o'clock A. M.—Services by Rev. Mr. Lowrie.

DIED.—On Tuesday last, aged 42 years, Mrs. CATHERINE ELIZA MAPLES, wife of Mr. D. W. Maples, of this city.

CITIZENS OF FORT WAYNE

WILL please take notice that the rooms over our Store were rented to the present occupant by Mr FOELLINGER himself, who owns the building.

DRAKE & BOURIE.

Feb. 4, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Meegan & Nill is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved.

The business of said firm will be adjusted by Conrad Nill, who is the successor in business of said firm.

CONRAD NILL.
THOMAS MEEGAN.

February 4 h, 1858. 3w32

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Allen County, Indiana,
January 30, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Allen, and State of Indiana, will receive Sealed Proposals at their March term thereof for 185 , until 12 o'clock of the second day of said session, for

Renting the Poor House and Farm

for two years, and BOARDING and CLOTHING THE PAUPERS, &c. Said proposals are expected to specify the rent of farm per year, and the amount per head a week for which the Lessee will board all the legal Paupers and Idiots of the County. The best and most suitable bid will be accepted; and they reserve the right to reject all of the bids, if in their opinion they are not proper to be accepted.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

4w32 F. L. FURSTE, Co. Aud.

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court: April
Allen County, ss. } Term, A. D., 1858.

DIVORCE.

Charlotte J. Norton *vs.* James Norton.

BE it known, that on the 29th day of January, 1858, the above named Plaintiff filed in this office her complaint against said defendant in the above entitled cause, together with an affidavit of a competent person that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, on the first day of the next Term of said Court, the matters and things therein contained will be heard and determined in his absence.

I, D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

J. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y

January 30, 1858. ($2 15.) 3w32.

CONNERS'

United States Type Foundry

Nos. 29 31, and 33 Beekman Street, New York.

TO Printers and Publishers.—The undersigned beg to inform the Trade that they have issued their New Quarto SPECIMEN BOOK of Printing Types, Bordering, &c, and that it is now ready for delivery to their old patrons, and to all who patronize their foundry. In it will be found a new series of Faces, from Pearl to Pica, surpassing, if possible, their celebrated SERIES OF SCOTCH CUT FACES

The Fancy Type Department

exhibits an unsurpassable variety of beautiful styles, selected from France, Germany and England.

The Scripts and Borderings are now, for the first time, presented to the Printing Public, and are the productions of the best American and European Artists.

An entire new series of German Faces both for Newspaper and Job Printing, of a very superior style, is now completed and ready for sale.

Every article necessary to a perfect Printing Establishment furnished to order.

The metal from which the type is made will be found peculiarly adapted to the severe usage of machine press printing.

We have added to our establishment everything necessary for Electrotyping, or Stereotyping in Copper, all Cuts, Job or Fancy Type, and all such other matter as map of er,—embraced within the compass of 16x20 inches; as well as for Copper-facing all type manufactured by us—if desired.

N. B. Newspapers, who will insert the above four times, and forward us one copy will be entitled to pay in any article of our manufacture, by trading four times the amount of their respective bills.

4w32 JAMES CONNER & SONS.

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Colhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article, 37½ cts. per Gallon.
Golden Syrup, " 50 "
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858.

COFFEE by the sack to sell at	PIERR'S.
SUGAR, at	PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at	PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at	PIERR'S.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that OURS is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne R.R. Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad Company, that an Election for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Winchester, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1858.

By order of the Board,

A. STONE, Sec'y.

January 11th, 1859. 3w30

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday the 15th day of February, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described tract of land to-wit: The south east quarter of the north west quarter of section number thirty four in Township number twenty-nine north of range number fourteen east, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, containing forty acres of land, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by John Clayton and Christina Clayton, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-four cents.

F. L FURSTE County Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan 18, 1858 3w30

Sale of SCHOOL LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of the County of Allen and State of Indiana will offer at public sale at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne in said County on Monday the first day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described tract of land to wit: The north west quarter of the north east quarter of section number sixteen in Township number thirty north of range number twelve east. The same having been forfeited to the township of Wayne in said County for the non-payment of interest on the original purchase money for said land still due and owing to the school fund of said Township.

Terms of sale:—One fourth of the purchase money on hand and interest for one year in advance on the residue of the purchase; and the balance in ten years from sale, with six per cent interest, payable annually in advance,

F. L FURSTE, Auditor A. C.
A. WILEY, Treas, A. C

Fort Wayne, January 19, 1858. 4w30

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne on Monday the 15th day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following tract of land to-wit:

The west half of the north west quarter of section number thirty-five in Township number twenty nine North of range number fourteen East, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due, and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by Samuel Davis and Jane Davis, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has became due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents ($359 69.

FRANCIS L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan. 18th, 1858 3w30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P M of the 13th day of February, A. D 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of the north-west quarter of section thirteen (13), of township thirty-two [32], north of range twelve [12] east, in Allen County, Indiana; containing eighty acres, more or less: and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold to satisfy said execution in favor of Isaac Depew, and against Mary Theresa Billow et al.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

L. M. NINDE, Esq., Att'y.

January 21st, 1858. ($2 30) 3w30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P.M. of the 23d day of January 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: All the right, title, interest and estate, in fee, which Andrew Metzger had and held on the 6th day of January, 1857, or which he may since have acquired, of, in, and to the south-west quarter of section thirty-two, township thirty-two, north of range fourteen east, in Allen County, Indiana, or any part thereof; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken to satisfy said execution in the case of H. Darrie *vs.* Andrew Metzger.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff, A.C.

Dec 26, 1857. [$2 40] 3w26

☞ The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23 1 day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff

WM. FLEMING, Sher'ff A C.

Jan. 22d, 1858. [$4 00] 4w30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of February, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: The east half of the north-east of the north-west quarter of section numbered nineteen [19] and the east half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section eighteen [18], both in township numbered thirty [30] north of range numbered fifteen [15] east, and containing forty [40] acres, laying in said Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said above mentioned and described premises. Ordered to be sold as the property of Jean Griby, to satisfy said execution in favor of Francis D. Lasselle, and against said Griby et al.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C,

Jan. 15th, 1858. [$3 25] 4w29

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of February, 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of Lots numbered twenty-five [25], twenty-six [26], thirty-seven [37] and thirty-eight [38] in the town of Hamilton, and the north-east corner lot in section fifteen [15], in township thirty-two [32], of range thirteen [13], all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* in the said above mentioned and described property. Levied upon as the property of George W. Earl and Elwin L. Knight, to satisfy said execution in favor of Hugh B. Reed *vs.* M. F. Clayton *et al.*

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

JOS. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.

Jan. 16, 1858. [$6 10] 4w29

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen (13) east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County; Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M. Muhler vs said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C

CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.

Dec 5th, 1857. [$3 10] 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23rd day of January, 1858, between the same hours. By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1858. ($5 00) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

January 22d, 1858. [$7 00] 3w31

DAGUERREOTYPE,

Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store, corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATERIALS ever brought into this city, carefully selected by myself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself; I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

Barnett's Express

WILL deliver Goods bought of him in any part of the City. Oct. 30th, 1857.

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Prints,
3 " Bleached Muslins.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Tuesday the 23d day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following described tract of land, to-wit:—

Commencing at a post seventeen chains and forty-one links west of the east quarter post of section number three in Township number thirty one north of range number thirteen east; thence south eighty-five degrees and fifty-five minutes west twenty-three chains and eight links to a post, thence north four degrees and forty minutes west nineteen chains to a post, thence south eighty three degrees and forty-five minutes east seven chains to a post midway between two corners formerly established; thence south eighty nine degrees and forty-five minutes east sixteen chains and thirty-six links to a post in the west line of other land of Watson's; thence, by said line, south four degrees and fifteen minutes, east sixteen chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning, the same lying and being in the county of Allen, State of Indiana, containing forty acres and fifty hundreths of an acre, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the State of Indiana for the use of Township number twenty nine north of range number fourteen east by Hiram Watson and Polly Watson, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and seventy seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

F. L. FURSTE, County Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan. 25, 1858 3w31

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Friday the 26th day of February next at 10 o,clock, A. M. the following described tract of land, to wit

All of the fractional south east quarter of section number two in Township number thirty north of range number thirteen east, in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana, containing ninety-seven acres and ninety-five hundredths of an acre of land, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the State of Indiana for the use of township number thirty north of range number thirteen east by Rufus McDonald; and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and twenty-one dollars and eight cents.

F. L. FURSTE, County Auditor

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan. 19, 1858. 3w30

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } April Term, 1858.

DIVORCE.

Orville P. Laird *vs.* Caroline T. Laird.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, 1858, the plaintiff in this suit filed his complaint against said defendant, together with the affidavit of a competent person that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear, answer or demur thereto on the first day of the next term of said Court, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained, will be heard in her absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

Jan. 29, 1858 ($1 95) 3w31

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } April Term, 1858.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

Henrietta Holland *vs.* Richard Holland.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, notice is therefore given to said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the court house in the county of Allen, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in his absence.

I. D. G NELSON, Clerk.

By E. L. CHITTENDEN, D. C.

Jan. 29, 1858. [$2 05] 3w31

NOTICE

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, ond all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for *Cash or its equivalent only.* Jan. 15, 1858.

MABEL VAUGHAN.

An other lot just received by

Jan. 29. C. L. HILL.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of HILL & JACOBS, Booksellers, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. L. HILL.
WM. JACOBS.

Fort Wayne, January 23d, 1858.

☞ The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will settle up all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

The Golden Prize

FOR

ILLUSTRATED. **1858** ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty colums* of entertaining reading matter: and *elegantly illustrated* every week.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2	Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5	do do do	200 00 each
10	do do do	100 00 each
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20	Gold Watches	75 00 each
50	do	60 00 each
100	do	50 00 each
300	Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500	Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000	Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week; to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to

BECKET & Co.,
43 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

⁂ Specimen copies sent free. 13w29

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following marked and described property having been left as security for debts owing me by said parties, for upwards of two years, will be sold at public auction at my house in Columbia street, Fort Wayne, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February next, unless said property is previously redeemed and taken away, viz:

Henry Chevalier, 1 trunk.
John Morphy 1 trunk.
——— Flotiron sen'r, shoemaker tools and one feather bed.

XAVIER VOGIER.

January 15, 1858 p4w29

GREAT BARGAINS

In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

A good article of Molasses at 40 cts. per Gallon
A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb
And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan. 14 1859. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's

PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fear of failure on its part to do all the Proprietor claims for it,

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor, in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh:—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; not however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that is was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, be leving it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, I N. N. HEALD.

The Hon Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says;

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H B. Reed & Co, J. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill; and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally

is6m19

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!

The great gift enterprise of C. E. Todd & Co offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and purses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pencil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above-named prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid. Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full particulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,

p13m29 392 Broome St., New York.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa.; A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.;
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

TOLEDO BLADE

STEAM PRINTING HOUSE

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

THE present proprietors have made extensive and thorough additions in every department of this old and well known establishment, and are now prepared to fill orders for the

Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly Blade,

JOB PRINTING,

Book-Binding, or Blank Books,

With promptness, at the lowest rates.

NEWSPAPER TERMS.—The Daily Blade is furnished at $6 00, the Tri Weekly at $3 00 and the Weekly, at $1,50 for a single copy. The following Club Rates, payable in advance, are offered on the Weekly Blade:

10 copies to one P. O. $12 50 per annum.
15 " " " 15 00 "
20 " " " 20,00 " and one extra copy to the person getting the Club.

The BLADE is the *only paper in Toledo* that receives either the Market or News Reports by Telegraph. The other papers merely copy the Telegraph News the next day after it appears in the BLADE.

Orders should be addressed to

PEYON, STEWART & WAGONER.

4w29

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

AT

REED'S DRUG STORE,

of a choice assortment of

Perfumery & Fancy Articles

offered at

Prices to suit the Times!

I HAVE just opened a large stock of PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for the Holidays, among which I will offer at reduced prices the following

EXTRACTS

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF AND TOILET,

LUBIN'S Paris,
RIMMEL'S London,
MAUGEUET & CORDAY'S Paris,
FARINA COLOGNE Paris.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pomades, Philocomes, Restoratives and Dyes Ox Marrow and Bears Grease.

SOAPS.

Low's Brown Windsor, Low's Honey Soap, Haull's Honey Soap, Roussell's Almond and Floating Soap; Taylor's Wright's, Haull's, Roussell's and Bazin Crystaline, Wash Balls and Bar Soap, Walnut Oil, Military Shaving, Soap Shaving, Cream, etc.

SHAVING BOXES AND BRUSHES.

Powder Puffs in Boxes, Toilet Powder, Mignon Fun Lilly White, Pearl Powder, and Rogue.

A large assortment of

Brushes.

Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Flesh Brushes, and Dressing Combs.

Also a large lot of Porte-Monaies, Port Purses, Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Card Cases, with an endless variety of other Fancy Toys and useful articles, all admirably suited for *Holiday Gifts*, which are offered CHEAP at the DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

December 25th, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Jno. Orff and Christian Orff, under the Firm of J & C Orff has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late Firm are requested to call and settle forthwith. C. Orff is authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation of its affairs.

JOHN ORFF
CHRISTIAN ORFF,

Fort Wayne, Dec. 31, 1857.

C. ORFF will continue the business at the old stand on the exclusive ready pay system. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods and one price only, will be asked. All goods warrented what we represent them and no deviation from the above principle. Great inducements are held out to cash and ready pay buyers at OLD No. 3.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1858.

THE

SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS

OF YOUTH:

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586, New York. 1y14

To the Stockholders of the

FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R. Co.
FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of February, 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.

The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors,

7m27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

J. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, over the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment;

Give us a call. Shop over S. C. Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

J. B. WHITE.

October 14, 1857. 6m16

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S.

BY P. C. BRICE,

AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st,

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of stape and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Beges, De Laines, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Callicoes, &c; Canton Crepe, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c.; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. LADIES specially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, have their business attended to with punctuality despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE. *Auctioneer & Gen Com Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys.

Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music.

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B. The next session (being one half of regular session) commences *November 16th*

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

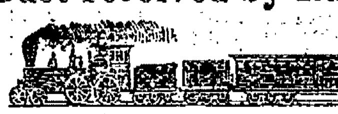
Price of tuition of regular course, per session, poyable in advance $12 00
" Optional studies " 5 00

For further information apply to

A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.

Or to the Trustees; J. FOELLINGER, Fort Wayne.
CH. PIEPENBRINK, "
6m19 REV. F. W. HUSMAN, Marion Tp.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6,000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Fall Trade, 1857.

The New York Cash Store

is now receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

White Goods & Embroideries,

Bonnets & Millinery Goods;

Gloves, Hosiery & Notions,

House Furnishing Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, & BONNETS,

Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Matts,

choice

Family Groceries.

Having made extensive improvements to our Store Room, and taken unusual care in baying a Stock of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public a Stock of Goods that for style, quality and price, cannot be beat East or West.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Sept. 1857. y—12

The Latest Financial News

From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries,

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct. 3d, 1857.

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st, Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R. W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 23d, 1857. 1y

NEW STOCK

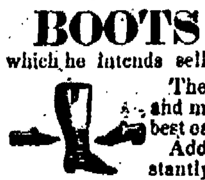
At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.



The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept. 11. 1857. y—48

IF you want to save money in buying, go to ORFF'S.

2 COOP Pails, 3 do. Flour do Well Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow Waggons, Wash Tubs, Bbl. Churns, Cloth Baskets, Market do. Butter Prints, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, Wood bowls and all kind of Woodware at ORFF'S.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFF'S.

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion

is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles: Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million.

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment,

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

C. W. NETTLEHORST. H. W. NETTLEHORST.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware,

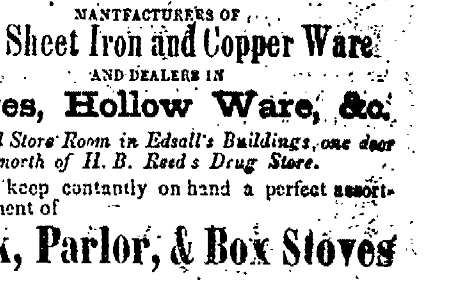
AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings, one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep contantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy N.Y., embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pensylvania Stoves We would therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE, to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Jobbing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 14th, 1857.

Clothing & Millinery Store,

Calhoun st., two doors south of P. Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully announces that he has has opened a

TAILOR SHOP

as above, and having had many year's experience in the art, feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders, which he will promptly execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, and warrant good fits.—His charges will be verylow.

He will keep on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

of his own making up, which he can warrant to be well and strongly made, and will sell cheap.

MISS VOGEL, also, offers at the same place a neat and fashionable assortment of

MILLINERY,

Bonnets and Fancy Goods,

To which she innite the attention of Ladies, as she designs selling at the very lowest rates. Bonnets made up, and all kinds of Millinery Work promptly attended to

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

Sep. 23d, 1857. y—13

Great Arrival

OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

450 PACKAGES

In store and on the way, being the most extensive Stock of Merchandize ever opened in this Market, comprising every thing in the line of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Queensware and Groceries.

In Men and Boys' Wear we have

Broadcloths, Velvets, Ready-made Shirts,
Cassimeres, Satins, Merino Shirts & Drawers,
Blk Doeskins, Flannels, Handkerchefs,
Fancy Doeskins, Kent'y Jeans, Cravats,
Satinetts, Tweeds, Gloves,
Corduroy, Denims, Suspenders,
Shawls, Shirtings, Comforts.

For Ladies and Children we have

Prints, Black Silks, Opera Flannels,
Ginghams, Fancy Silks Woollen Shawls,
De Laines, Alpines, Broche Shawls,
Cashmeres, Brilliantes, Chenlel Shawls,
Alpaccas, Hoods, Crape Shawls,
Merino's Hosiery, Stella Shawls,
Shep'd's Plaids, Undervests, Thibet Shawls,
DeBegis, Corsets, Silk Shawls,
Wool Plaids, Gloves, Cloaks,
Gala Plaids, Gauntlets, Mantillas,

and ten thousand other articles that we cannot stop to talk about.

An endless variety of EMBROIDRRIES and WHITE GOODS, which will be sold at 25 per cent less than ever before.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all styles, and Bonnets, Bonnets Ribbons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as

Brown and bleached Linen Table Covers,
Brown and bleached Linen Damask by the yard,
Napkins, Damask and Oil Calico for Curtains,
Linen Shirtings, Pillow Case Linen, Towels,
8-4 & 10-4 brown and bleached Sheetings,
Pickings, Crash, Huckababack,
Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS,

Hemp, Cot Warp, extra-fine All Wool, superfine do., 3 ply do, extra 3 ply, Tapestry, Stair and Rag Carpets, Canton Matting and Oil Cloths of all widths.

QUEENSWARE.

A large assortment 25 per cent cheaper than at any other place.

GROCERIES

of every description, and of the best quality, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods, for which we pay the highest market price.

Our Goods are selected as well for the country as the city trade, and we invite all to call and examine for themselves.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne, September 23, 1857.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Preacher who wished to get Married.

A good story is told of a Methodist preacher—and the story is true to the letter—who lived some forty years ago. He was a bachelor, and we could write his real name, but prefer to call him Smith. He resisted many presuasions to marry, which his freinds were constantly making until he had reached a tolerably advanced age, and he himself began to feel the need of, or, at least, to have new ideas of, the comfort of being nursed with woman's gentle care. Shortly after entering one of the circuits, a maiden lady also of ripe years, was strongly recommended to him, and his friends again urged that he had better get married, representing that the lady named would probably not refuse to accept notwithstanding his eccentricities.

"Do you think tho?" responded the dominie, for he very perceptibly lisped; "then I'll go and see her."

He was a man of the world. His ring at the door-bell was answered by the servant-maid.

"Ith Mith P——— within?" briskly but calmly asked the lover.

"Yes, sir. Will you walk in?"

"No, I thank you. Be kind enough to thay to Mith P——— that I with to thpeak to her a moment."

Miss P——— appeared, and repeated the invitation to walk in.

"No, thank you; I'll thoon explain my bithiness. I'm the new Methodist preacher. I'm unmarried. My freindth think I'd better marry. They recommend you for my wife.—Have you any objections?"

"Why, really, Mr Sm—"

"There don't anthwer now. Will call thith day week for your reply. Good-day."

On that day week he reappeared at the door of Miss P———'s residence. It was promptly opened by the lady herself.

"Walk in Mr Smith?"

"Cannot ma'am. Have not time. Start on my circuit round in half an hour. Ith your anthwer ready, ma'am?"

"Oh, *do* walk in, Mr. Smith."

"Can't indeed, ma'am. Pleath anther me. Yeth or No?"

"Well Mr. Smith, it is a very serious matter *I should not like to get out of the way of Providence—*"

"*I perfectly understand you*, Mith P———. We will be married thith day week. I will call at thith hour. Pleath be ready, ma'am."

He called on that day week, at that hour. She was ready; they were married, and lived happily several years.

Tragedies—In Marion County Ky. on Thursday last, a negro stabbed Henry A. Vancleve in the breast, killed him instantly, and stabbed Daniel Thompson in the side, inflicting a dangerous if not mortal wound. The negro was placed in jail.

Mrs House Porter, died near Newcastle Ky. on the 24th ult. from the effects of poison administered by a female slave at the instigation of Mrs. P's husband.

In Gates County, N C, on Monday afternoon of last week, a negro went to the house of Mrs Holland, a widow, and murdered her. He then went towards the house of Mr. Whitwell Jones, and meeting Mr J a short distance therefrom, killed him also. He also made for the house of Uriah Rawles, but Mr R., being apprised of his coming, was prepared for him, and after shooting at him twice without effect, knocked him senseless with the breech of his gun. He however, soon revived, and made for a swamp, but was finally overtaken and killed.

At Galveston, Texas, on the 4th inst., a slave woman named Lucy, killed her mistress, Mrs. Dougherty, by cutting her head open with a hatchet.

In Jones County, Miss., a few days since, Charles Landrum was killed by a man named Hitower, at the instigation of three brothers Lynes, against whom the victim was principal witness in a charge of larceny.

At Flemingsburgh, Ky., on the 7th inst, Nimrod Anderson was shot by John Grover, with whom he had a quarrel.—*Detroit Free Press.*

City Farming—The New York Tribune tells a good one of an enterprising citizen of Gotham who took it into his head that he would raise his own eggs, chickens, and ducks. He fixed his spare grounds, obtained the stock and started fairly—keeping an account with the poultry for the corn they eat, and crediting them with the eggs and pullets they yielded. They bragged some of our "*poultry yard*," and so a year passed, and then the books were posted, to show the profit and loss of city farming. We shall not give the items; the gist of the operation was, that the eggs cost eighty-seven cents a dozen, and the broiled chickens and fat ducks one dollar and a half per pound. The poultry yard is for sale.

Chinese Sugar—There are now on exhibition at the Patent Office, at Washington, several specimens of Sugar, made and refined by Lovering in Philadelphia, from Chinese sugar-cane. One of the specimens was loaf sugar, of good quality. In a small phamplet the firm of Lovering, sugar-refiners, publishes the results of experiments in planting the seed, raising the cane, and obtaining the sugar and molasses. They show by actual results, that the cane is more productive of saccharine matter in Pennsylvania than in Louisiana.

Treating Customers—Some years ago, Ben Brown opened a store in Swoptown, and in order to hook everybody into trade, he offered to treat every one that bought anything at his store. Money being pretty scarce there was a good deal of barter going on in those days. So one day Sam Jones called into the grocery and dry goods store of Mr. Brown and asked for a darning needle, offering in exchange an egg. After receiving the needle, Jones said:

"Come ain't you going to treat?"

"What! on that trade?" said Brown.

"Certainly, a trade's a trade, let it be big or little," responded Sam Jones.

"Well, what will you take?"

"A glass of wine," said Jones.

The wine was poured out when Jones said:

"Would it be asking too much to request you to put an egg in the wine? I am very fond of wine and egg."

Appalled by the man's meanness, the store-keeper took the identical egg which he had received for the darning needle, and handed it to his customer, who on breaking it into his glass discovered that it contained a double yolk.

"Look here!" said the sponge, "don't you think you ought to give me another darning needle? This, you see, is a double yolk."

☞ The *hens* are glutting the market with their products, which is an unusual occurrence at this period of the season. The New York Times says:

Eggs are greatly depressed, with heavy receipts. The 'biddies' have doubtlessly mistaken the present open weather for spring and commenced laying in earnest. Ohio is sending on some 200 bbls. per day, and they are coming from Baltimore *through* Philadelphia to this market. A large portion of these are fresh. We can *to-day* only quote fresh at 14c and limited at 10c per dozen. They will doubless fluctuate from these prices.

'*The Rakish Little Coats*.'—The new fangled tittle coats are becoming much in vogue. An exchange has seen one of them on the plump bust of a fashionable female, and describes it as a little broadcloth novelty, a sort of compromise between a frock coat and a josey, with the buttons behind and Fancy little pockets in the sides. The thing must have an exceedingly rakish look and is by no means as objectionable as the Bloomer imitation of the pants.

☞ Punch says: "To find out whom a child loves make it a present, and notice to whom it is most eager to show that present exultingly. To find out who a woman hates—do exactly the same thing."

☞ "Julius, what part ob do sermonies do de ladies most admire when dey go to de church?"

"Well, Pompey, I can't tell what dat is; can you tell?"

"Why, yes, n'ggar—don't you see dey observe de *hims*?"

☞ The cradle is the woman's ballot box—Yes, and some of them deposit in it two ballots at once. Now isn't that illegal?

☞ The best cure for hysterics is to discharge the servant girl. Some women think they want a physician when they only want a scrubbing brush.

Precocious—A little friend of ours was recently asked the question, 'Who made you?' Placing his hand a few inches from the floor, he answered, God made so much, and I grew the rest alone.

J. & C. ORFF'S.

Old No. 8.

CALL at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing every thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash*

DRY GOODS

In great variety. Silks, De Laines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the latest styles.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS.

Broadcloths, Casimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Lynseys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6¼ cents. Beautiful Calicoes at 6¼ cts. Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rate, and only One Price—No shaving or deviation from the price asked.

Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

Jones Block, Columbia Street, Sep. 26, 1857

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Parcels and cristals Sulphate of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Acetate of Morphia; strychnia Veratria, Podophlin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydriate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J U WINSLOW.
Aug 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,
French "
Catawba "
Domestic "
Apple "
Jamaica Rum,
St Croix "
Gin
Old Bourbon Whisky,
Rye "
Monongahela "
Common "
Schiedam Schnaps,
Stomach Bitters,
Champagne Wine,
Port "
Malaga "
Sweet "
Muscat "
Madeira "
Sherry "
Catawba "
French "
White "
Rhine "
Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17 '57 tf—42

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be *The Best and most complete Cooking Stove* now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A B BRANDRIFF.
July 21, 1857. *Sign of the Golden St*

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor*.

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded, and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St, Fort Wayne, Ind

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cogniac do. of Rasteau de Sazarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—

Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits

Whiskey—

Rye Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines.

Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Ginger.

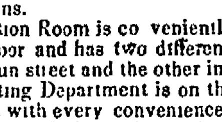
Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1867. 47

Finest Picture Gallery in the West



REMOVAL.

A. McDONALD would call the attention of his friends, patrons, and the public generally to his NEW ROOMS over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, corner of Calhoun and Main Streets, Fort Wayne Ind., where he is prepared to execute Pictures in every style of the art, viz:

PHOTOGRAPHS,

HALLOTYPES,

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Sphercotypes, Sceneryotypes, Patent Leather Pictures, Etc.

Mr McDonald respectfully invites the public to call and examine the superiority of his arrangement for producing pictures of all kiuds, at prices varying from

Twenty-five Cts to Ten Dollars,

so that every one may be suited according to his desire or means.

The Reception Room is conveniently situated on the second floor and has two different entrances—one on Calhoun street and the other in Main street.

The Operating Department is on the third floor, and is replete with every convenience for carrying on the business with dispatch, so that no customer may be detained longer than is necessary to furnish a true and perfect picture, and for the accomplishment of which we have a

Mammoth Sky Light,

fitted up on the most perfect plan that experience could devise. Most persons are aware of the importance of a good light in order to succeed in making a good picture, and it is a well known fact to every artist who understands his business, that a well arranged Sky Light is the best apapted to that purpose.

He hat spared no pains or expense to make this in every respect

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,

and to merit a continuance of that patronage so generally shown him, for the last seven years, in this city, and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage.

September 19th, 1857.

German Wines!

THE subscriber has just received, direct from Germany, a lot of choice German Wines, selected by himself from the most celebrated vineyards in Germany, and which he can therefore warrant to be

Pure & Genuine,

especially adapted for *Sacramental and Medical purposes*.

Those requiring a good article of Wine, free from adulteration and not mixed with alcohol, are requested to give him a call.

JACOB HOKE.
No. 80 Columbia street, Aug 22 2p3m8

STONEWARE—a large stock. We are the exclusive Agents of the Limaville Stoneware Company, the best Ware made in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

SMOKING and Chewing TOBACCO, at ORFF'S.

STARK MILLS BAGS, the best in the United States, without any exception. J. & C. ORFF.

CURTAIN DAMASK—A splendid article, at ORFF'S

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price
500 Muslin do, at 20 cents, worth 2 shillings.
500 " " 25 " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " 37 " 62 "
500 " " 50 " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long and warranted to wash, for 10 cts, worth 37
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents worth 62
750 do. 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1 75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1 00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c, &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

oct 13 WM T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by WM. T ABBOTT.

IMPERIAL Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Black Teas at ORFF'S

LE BON TON,

Journal de Modes.

The Cheapest, most practical and reliable Work ever published on Fashion

EACH number gives four highly-finished Steel Engravings, executed and colored in Paris, besides two full sized imported Patterns, cut on tissue paper; consisting of Cloaks, Basques, Mantillas, Dresses, Sleeves, Waists, Children's Patterns, Bonnets, &c, all of which are correctly cut and explained in each number, besides a letter from Paris each month on Fashion.

"LE BON TON" will be posted to subscribers the 1st of each month on the following terms: One year, monthly, $5; one year bi-monthly, $3. One specimen number will be posted to those that have never seen the work for 25 cents. Send and get a copy, examine it for yourself, and then decide. Its circulation is now increasing over two hundred a month, and it will soon be in every Dress-making and Millinery Establishment in the United States and Canada.

☞ All orders must be directed to S T TAYLOR, 407 Broadway, N Y.

BROWN Sheeting 3 4, 4 4, 5 4, 6-4, 10 4. Also a good 4 4 at 6 1 4 at ORFF'S

1000 LBS Colored and White CARPET WARP. H R SCHWEGMAN.

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32, 22x31, 21x31, 21x36. 25x38, 26x40.

Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

TRIMMINGS—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gims, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J & C ORFF'S

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Tafleta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops. Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct

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PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb 30lb and 60 lb kegs.

Calhoun street, Dec 1856.

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

MEEGAN & NILL,

PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.,

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery Extracts,
Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c, &c,

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. They will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Free from Adulteration*, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes only. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the most favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Prescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care, by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and about Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadultered Medicines; also to know where *Prescriptions can be put up with care and neatness.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they pledge themselves to the above, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of COUNTRY PHYSICIANS to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c, which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they *will not and cannot be undersold.*

As one of the firm lives on the premises, those requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or procured when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.
Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y40

Ho, for the Farmers!

ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23d. tf—21

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He wilso attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E STAPLEFORD, Auctioneer.
April 11, 1857 p6m41

HARDWARE.

OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie.

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices*. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes Picks, &c, &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work

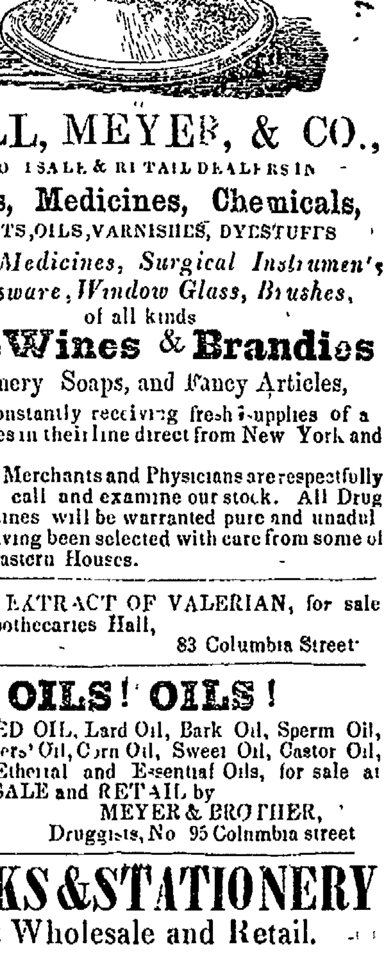
To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec 19, 1856 y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J U WINSLOW.

No. 95 Columbia Street.



No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instrumen's, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drug and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries Hall, 83 Columbia Street

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OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Etherial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No 95 Columbia street

BOOKS & STATIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do of all kinds.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Port Folios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonnies, Gent's Travelling Cases, &c., &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c, of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also, Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $40 Bible.

We have also, connected with this establishment, a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Blank Work in the very best style—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable to sell, at WHOLESALE, on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms at C. L HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C L HILL
February 3d, 1857. WM JACOBS

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!

Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch........ $10
2, One Canary Bird 5
3, One pr Boots made to measure 5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper tobe selected by the winner 2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay *The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.*

January 31st.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail PROVISION EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec 1, 1856

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon Rose, Banana, Pin-Apple, Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street. J U WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st

COFFEE—Old Gov Java. 6lbs for a dollar, at J. U WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia steet. J U WINSLOW.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either, at

Mas 21. O. P. MORGAN'S.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1¼ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2¼ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856 tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State—One of our firm, JONAS W TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C GREY & Co.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3 4, 7 8, 4 4, 5-4, 6 4, 7-4, 9 4 and 10 4 wide at ORFF'S

THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Stripes, Denims, Col'd Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

IRISH Linens 2s to 10s per yd, at ORFF'S

BROCHE, Stella, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

ALL kinds of Family Groceries at ORFF'S.

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c

12 CASES PRINTS from 6¼ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece, at ORFF'S

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico, Coffe and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S

ROBINSON'S

New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory

AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and SIOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H ROBINSON
Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, Ma 18 44

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the sign of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of th Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier Stat takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at

Sept 10. BRANDRIFF'S

ELEVATED OVEN—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANG Rock and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S

10,000 Lbs of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beautiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city, it is every thing that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japaned Ware—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H RUDISILL & SON.
January 20th, 1855 129

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH M'LEAN. P. L WEAVER

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,

Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

1853 1853

FORT WAYNE

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. v16

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Window Class, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov 9 1852 H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

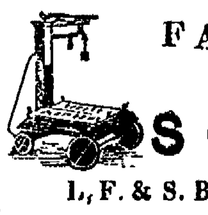
August 10th, 1855

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM MARBLE, Free & Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.



FAIRBANKS'

PATENT

SCALES.

L, F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.
and by COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

N. Y. & Louisville Cement Plaster of Paris

AND LAND PLASTER.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. yis

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25 WITNESSES;

OR THE

Forger Convicted

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and

Author of a Series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle

when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞ 50,000 people ☜

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bill in existence and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a glance*.

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker.
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York.
1y41is

Circulation, One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly. $1 a year.

FORT WAYNE

MERCANTILE INSTITUTE

Phœnix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts Ft Wayne

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more selfreliant, in less time than any other plan,) Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themseves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently conected with the Instituiion.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes; therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship	$25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship	35,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C J. DIETRICH, Prin.
Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16 tf—33

JOHN ORFF S. LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,

AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,

FORT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store No. 8.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and an constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORFF & LACEY.
Feb 1, 1856 y—

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of Columbia St.,
three doors east of Clinton.

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single Barrel Shot Guns Revolvers and Cast Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices*.

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of	1 inch	each shot.
200 " "	2¼	"
300 " "	5	"
400 " "	8	"

SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27 y—8

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th. 1855. y46

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kolrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20. Wittenberger's edition, $15; Leipsic edition, $6.—Hirschberger Bible, late edition, $4; Brockhaus Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired at the shortest notice.

April 28.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices*.

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Grocery and Glass ware, at

Oct 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
April 14, 1857.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both.—Tea, 50 cts.; Molasses 75 cts.; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are going.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

VOL. 18—No 32 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1858. WHOLE No 1286

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut—Capital $500,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—Capital $100,000.
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
☞OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE,
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office.)
p6m19 FORT WAYNE

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.
DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.
Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.
Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately after the Post Office.
May 21, 1857. y44

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentary, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic to its vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you billious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters?

All should try this great Anidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

Inrecommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity if the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial

☞CAUTION.☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J. Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, E. G. WAGNER.
Nov 7, 1857 y19

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B. W. OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.

B. W. OAKLEY.
C. B. OAKLEY.

Fort Wayne, June 18, 1857.

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL
Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes
Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds; Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.
Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.
June 27th, 1857. y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.
His stock consists of

DRUGS,
French, English and American Chemicals.
Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids,
Dye Woods, &c
—also—
BRANDIES AND WINES
of foreign importation, and warranted pure.
Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.
☞PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.
March 28. J. U. WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard. &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in any *market.*
☞*All orders filled with dispatch.*☜
Jan, 17, 1857. 1y25

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,
Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.
☞We are also Agents for
Fairbank's Celebrated Scales
and
DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,
For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for
Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.
Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

HILL & JACOBS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers & Stationers,
Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.
School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.
Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BOOK BINDING promptly executed

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES of the State of Indiana.
Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FOREMOST among the various remedies for this disease stands

Dr. Shallenberger's Antidote.

A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and ONE DOSE invariably stops the Chills. It contains no thing in the least degree hurtful to the system under any circumstances, and never produces the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine, and other agents in general use. It cures every form of the disease, and is th original and only antidote for malaria.

Ask for Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Antidote, and be sure you get PILLS.

Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere.

PRICE $1 50.

Sole Proprietors, A. T. SHALLENBERGER & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, WALL, MEYER & CO.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 7, 1857 6m6

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds, Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

CARPETS- 50 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloth.
10 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

$2,000.—AGENTS WANTED, either Ladies or Gentlemen, in every town and count in the United States, to engage in a genteel business by which they can make from $1000 to $2000 a year. For particulars, adress, enclosing stamp,

S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
Box 21, Philadelphia, Pa.
3m1

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO
Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,
And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between Pittsburgh and Chicago, is a sufficient guaranty that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.
GOING WEST
PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	2 00 P M	10.20 P M	10 20 P M
FT. WAYNE,	8.15 P M	5 45 A M	5 45 A M
Reach Chicago.	5 35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgh at 2 15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois*, and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express	Mail.
From Chicago,	6.00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P M	6.30 A M
Crestline,	8.54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St. Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A. M., 1 35 P. M., and 5.05 P. M.
Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10.00 A.M. and 5.00 P. M.

☞*Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞For tickets and further information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passenger Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; R F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line.

☞All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time,

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.
Jan. 25th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St. Louis,
Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD
No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:
GOING WEST,
Mail Express.................. 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express..... 7.20 P. M.
GOING EAST,
New York & St. Louis Express..... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express.................. 12 45 P. M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur, &c.*

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7.10 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A.M. make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston.*

☞FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.
Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.

1858. 1858.

J. R. HILL. A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.
☞Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

Groceries by Canal.

10 hds SUGAR,
10 bbls crushed and pulv'd do,
20 bbls coffee do.
50 bbls Molasses,
10 boxes Tobacco,
50 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Saleratus,
30 chests Tea of the best quality,
with a full assortment of choice Groceries of all descriptions. For sale cheap, at wholesale or retail, by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.
Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND.
A. COMSTOCK.
Jan. 29th, 1857. 5—43

POETRY

WHAT'S TRUMPS?

There are so many cards to play,
So many ways to choose,
In Love and Politics and War,
In forwarding our views,
With ladies fair, and statesmen wise,
Or men of lesser bumps,
Before we lead our stronger suit
'Tis well to know what's trumps.

Once, worshipping at Beauty's shrine
I knelt in bondage sweet,
And breathed my vows with eagerness
And offered at her feet
My soul, well stored with Cupid's wealth
A love-cemented lump;
A king of diamonds won the trick,
My *heart* was not a trump.

Raving to see my rival win
Upon a single Rub,
As he played the Deuce with me,
I followed with a Club,
Two days within a station house
Reflecting on my sin,
I found, as others may have done,
Clubs very seldom win.

Grown wise by sad experience,
I ceased to *deal* with maids,
I *shuffled* youthful follies off,
And turned up the Jack of Spades;
Yet still I find as dust is scarce
And smaller grow the lumps,
That though the Spade's an honest card,
It is not always trumps.

But in a world of outside show,
Where Mammon rules the throng,
To ease the little jolts of life
And smoothly pass along—
To find an antidote for care,
And stern misfortunes thumps,
One card is very sure to win—
Diamonds are always trumps!

From the State Sentinel.

The Old Indian Traders of Indiana

BY CHARLES B. LASSELLE.

[*Concluded*]

But to return to the list of traders licensed by Governor Harrison in 1801–2. Nearly all in this list had traded with the Indians previous to this date, and continued to do so afterwards. They are as follows, as given in the original:

"Licenses granted by the Governor to Indian traders:

1801.—Nov. ——. One to —— Todd. to trade with the Delawares on Blue River, where the road to Louisville crosses that river, (1).

20th. One to Ambrose Dagenet to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute, (2).

26th. One to —— L'Espagnol to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Packangahelis, (3)

27th One to Henry Mayrans to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute.

27th One to —— LeClaire to trade with the Kickapoo nation of Indians at their town, (4)

27th One to Francis Bonius to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Quinqniqui, (5).

27th One to Thos. Lusby to trade with the Kickapoos at their town.

27th One to John Bt. Petr'mean to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Mississippi, (6).

27th One to Francis Larantazie to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Chipaille, (7)

28th One to William Morrison to trade with the Indians in the neighborhood of Kaskaskia, (8).

30th One to Etienne Bizayon to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Telipockshy, (9)

30th One to Antonie Lasselle to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Nautice, (10).

30th. One to Antonie Lasselle to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Grand Marais, (10)

30th. One to Louis Bourie to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Cœur de Serf, (11)

30th. One to Hyacinth Lasselle to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Messissinoui, (12)

30th. One to Baptiste Boismier to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Chatagnier [13]

30th. One to Benoit Besayon to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Eel Creek. [14]

30th. One to John and William Conner to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Petchepeuces, [15]

30th. One to John and William Conner to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Buckongelas, [15]

December 4th One to Baptiste Bino to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Tippicanoe, [16]

4th. One to Baptiste Toupin to trade with the Kikapoo nation at their town.

4th. One to Francis Meillnur to trade with the Kikapoo nation at their town of Vermillion

5th. One to Charles Johnson to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Terrehaute.

8th. One to Peter Thom to trade with the Delaware nation at their town on the Ohio river opposite the town of Henderson, in the State of Kentucky.

12th. One to Frederick Fisher to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of Buckengelis.

12th. One to Frederick Fisher to trade with the Shawnee nation at their Old Town, [17].

12th. One to Samuel Harrison to trade with the Cherokee nation at their town of Massac, [18].

12th. One to Michael Bronillet to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Renaud, [19].

12th One to Louis Severs to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Little Wabash, [20].

12th. One to Joseph Dumay to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of White River Ferry.

15th One to Germain Charbonneau to trade with the Miami nation at their town of Chipaille

15th. One to Jannot Pillet to trade with the Delaware nation at their town of White River.

1802—January 7th. One to Joseph Nomonville to trade with the Ottowa nation at their town of Machekigon, [21].

7th. One to Joseph Pirigaure, to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kiakidi, [23].

7th. One to Joseph Machard, to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their own town of Kiakiki, [24].

7th. One to Joseph Ricard to trade with the Ottowa nation at their town of Grand River, [24.]

7th. One to Etienne Lamorandiere to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kickalimazo, [24].

7th One to Peter Prejan, to trade with the Potawatimie and Ottowa nations at their town on the River St. Joseph, [25].

7th. One to John Griffin to trade with the Potawatimie nation at their town of Kiakiki, [23]

When hostilities commenced with the Indians in 1811, nearly all of the traders offered their valuable services as scouts or soldiers in the defence of the country. Mr. Besayn having with others joined Col. Hopkins' expedition up the Wabash in 1812, was in the detachment of about seventy mounted men which fell into the ambuscade of about 200 Indians in the ravines of the Wild Cat, called by the survivors "Spur's Defeat."* He was captured in the retreat by the Indians, who, well knowing him, and regarding him as a kind of traitor to them, condemned him at once to the most cruel of deaths—the faggot and stake. They bound him to a tree, piled combustible material about him, to which they set fire; and were proceeding to enact the scenes of triumph and torture usual upon such occasions, but a young warrior, who yet regarded him with affection and desiring to relieve him from so horrid a fate, hastily snatched up a rifle and shot him dead. Eel Creek on which he traded, is now the Eel river which empties into White River; but the locality of his trading place is unknown.

The above list comprises the most of those who traded within the present limits of the State, for some years previous date and afterwards until the commencement of hostilities in 1811; although there were some others afterwards licensed by Governor Harrison and by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Detroit. The war of course put a stop to the trade during its continuance; but on its close in 1815, it was resumed—generally by new traders—to a much less extent. The old traders, as before remarked having with great unanimity taken up arms for the protection of the frontiers against the Indians, the survivors had too much lost the confidence of the Indians to make it pleasant and profitable to resume the business.

At FORT HARRISON it was first renewed in 1815, mostly with the Delawares, Potawatimies, Shawnees and Kickapoos, and was continued at that point until about 1820. The principal traders here during that period were Pierre La Plante, Etienne Bizayon, —— Wallace, Anthony Lafours, —— Gilbert, —— Bollon and Michael Browillet.

About this period the Shawnees, Kickapoos and Delawares removed from the limits of the State, except a few of the latter near the eastern boundary, leaving only the Potawatimies and Miamis, with whom the trade was continued in the northern portion of the State—the former mostly inhabiting the country on the Tippecanoe the Kankakee and the St Joseph rivers; the latter that on the Wabash, Eel, the Little St Joseph and the St Mary rivers.

John B. Richardville, the late chief of the Miamis, traded with that tribe, at Fort Wayne, from about 1815 to 1836.

David Conner traded mostly with the same tribe, at their village on the Mississinnewa, from about 1815 to 1846.

Alexis Coquillard and John E. Swartz traded with the Miamis and Potawatimies on the Little St Joseph, about 40 miles from Fort Wayne, from 1817 to 1821.

Coquillard and Francis Comparet traded—the former at South Bend with the Potawatimies; the latter at Fort Wayne with the Miamis—from 1821 to 1835.

John B Duret, as agent of the American Fur Company, traded mostly with the Potawatimies, at a spot on the southern bank of the Wabash, a short distance above the mouth of Rock Creek, in Carroll county from 1820 to 1823.

George Cicott traded with the Potawatimies at a village of that tribe on the north bank of the Wabash, nearly opposite the last named place, from 1820 to 1826.

Edward McCartney traded with both tribes, on the south bank of the Wabash, about a mile below the present town of Logansport, from about 1820 to 1828.

Hollister and Hunt traded, mostly with the Miamis, at Fort Wayne, from about 1820 to 1828.

John E. Godfrey and James Peltier traded at the same place, during about the same period as the last named.

William G. and George W. Ewing, brothers, traded at the same place, from 1822 to 1828, and continued the trade afterwards—the former at Fort Wayne till 1845, and the latter at Logansport till 1858.

John B. Bourie traded at Fort Wayne from 1822 to 1835.

Barnett and Hanna traded at the same place from 1824 to 1828.

Hanna and Hamilton traded at the same place from 1835 to 1839.

John B. Intrace traded with the Potawatimies at a spot about 8 miles southwardly of the present town of Plymouth, from about 1825 to about 1835.

David Burr traded, mostly with the Miamis, at the site of the present town of Wabash, from 1826 to 1839.

John McGregor, with the same tribe, at Miamisport, near the present town of Peru, from 1827 to 1834.

Jesse Vermillya, with the same tribe, at the river Aboite, in Allen county, from 1827 to 1844

Hugh B. McKeen, with both tribes, on the site of the present town of Logansport, from 1827 to 1828.

Antoine Gamelin and Richard Chabert, mostly with the Potawatamies, about a mile below the same place, on the north bank of the Wabash during about the same period

Joseph Barron, mostly with the same tribe, a short distance below Logansport, from 1827 to 1838. This trader had commenced life among the Indians on the Wabash, mostly as a clerk for the traders at an early day, and acted as an able interpreter for the government for a period of more than forty years. He was one of the interpreters at the celebrated council at Vincennes, in 1810, between Tecumseh and Gov. Harrison, and is said to have contributed much to their reconciliation by correctly giving the language of Tecumseh, which had been misinterpreted by another. His biography alone, if fully written, would furnish a very interesting chapter in the history of the country, as would indeed many of those already named: but a brief reference, only, can be made of them in this short sketch.

Chancey Carter traded with both tribes at Logansport from 1828 to 1830.

Francis D. Lasselle traded with the Miamis on White River, and at Fort Wayne from 1828 to 1876.

Allen Hamilton and Cyrus Tabor—the former at Fort Wayne, the latter at Logansport traded with both tribes from about 1828 to 1838. This firm, and that of W. G. & G. W. Ewing, above mentioned, carried on the trade much more extensively than any other of the modern traders; and by means of its profits and dealings in lands, amassed much wealth.

Charles Conway traded with the Miamis at Miamisport, near the present site of Peru, from 1829 to 1832.

Henry Ossem and Richard Chabert traded with the Potawatimies at Turkey creek Prarie, in Kosciusko county from 1830 to 1835.

William S. Edsall, with the Miamis at Huntington from 1824 to 1837.

Alexander Wilson, with the same tribe, at Peru, from 1834 to 1845.

Daniel R. Bearss, with the same tribe, at the same place, from 1834 to 1857

Moses Falk, with the same tribe, at the same place, from 1839 to 1857.

James T. Miller with the same tribe, at the same place from 1836 to 1857.

The Pottawatimies having been removed to the west of the Mississippi in the year 1838, and the main part of the Miamis in 1845, the trade has been gradually diminishing since the former period, so that now it is confined in a limited extent to the remnant of the Miamis, who inhabit their reservations in the country lying south of the Wabash, between the towns of Peru and Fort Wayne. Indeed it may be said that the *Indian Trade* proper, that is, the traffic with them for furs and peltries, has ceased to exist since the part removal of the Miamis—a tribe which, as they were the first known inhabitants of the country embraced within the limits of the State, are the latest survivors of all their red cotemporaries; and which, by their general good character and condition, bear testimony that they have not materially degenerated by a long intercourse with their ancient friends and pale ones, the old Indian Traders.

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1 Nothing known of this trader. The locality of his trading place would be in Washington county, near the town of Fredericksburg.

2 This Terre-Haute was inhabited by the Weah branch of the Miamis, and was situated a few miles below the present town of Terre-Haute, which was named after it.

3 Properly Buck-ing-a-he-las, so called after the Chief of the Delawares, on the head waters of White river, and probably near the present site of Muncietown. The true name of this trader is believed to be —— Simon; that of L'Espagnol (the spaniard) being a nick-name.

4 Nothing known of this trader. The Kickapoos had several villages on or near the Vermillion rivers in Vermillion county. This was probably the principal one, in which the Chief resided, who was called by the traders Jose Renard (Joe the Fox) the same who led the attack on Ft Harrison in 1812

5 Kankakee, on the river of that name; but its location unknown.

6 This place is supposed to have been on the Missisippi, in Lower Illinois, as the Delawares also inhabited that section of country. This trader afterwards traded at Chepaille.

7 This trader continued to trade here till his death in 1806. This place, pronounced Shepey, was on the Wabash river, in Warren county, about a mile above the present town of Independence.

8 Kaskaskia, Illinois.

9 The locality of this place is unknown. He afterwards traded at Fort Harrison in 1815 20.

10 An old trader on the Miami of the Lake. These places were in Ohio.

11 This trader afterwards (from about 1804 to 1809) traded at Fort Wayne, and kept pack horses and a watchouse for the deposit and transportation of merchandize and peltries in transit at the portage between the Miami and the Wabash. The locality of Cœur de Serf, properly Cœur de Cerf (elk's heart) was on the Elkhart river.

12. This trader, (late Gen. H. L., of Logansport,) was born at the village of Ke-ki-ong-a in 1775, from which, as before mentioned, his father was obliged to flee on LaBalme's expedition in 1780. He returned to the Wabash in 1795, and traded at Chepaille, at the mouth of the Little Vermillion, at Mississinnewa, and at Vincennes. This trading place (Missisinnewa) was at the settlement or villages of the late Chief Godfrey, a few miles above Peru.

13. This trader and his trading place are both unknown to the writer.

14 An old trader; he also traded with the Miamis in 1807.

15. John and William Conner, brothers, were old traders, and were prominent men in their day.—William, especially, rendered much service as interpreter and otherwise at several treaties with the Indians. Petchepeuces was probably intended for Pouceau pichou, or, as sometimes called, Poncepissu, the old name of Wild Cat Creek, on the head waters of which some of the Delawares lived. The other village is, properly, Buck-ong-a-he-las, before mentioned.

16. This village of Tippecanoe was on the Wabash a few miles below the mouth of Tippecanoe river.

17. The site of the present Shawnee town, on the Ohio, in Illinois.

18. In Massac county, Illinois.

19. This trader traded in 1804 with the Kickapoos on the Vermillion, and at Fort Harrison after the war. It is suggested that the name of this trading place thus given, is a mistake, and should read Renard, a Kickapoo village, so called after their Chief (No. 4).

20. Nothing known of this trader. His trading place was on what is now called Little River, a head stream of the Wabash.

21. In the present State of Michigan.

22. Also in Michigan.

23. Kankakee.

24. In Michigan.

25. The St. Joseph of Lake Michigan.

* About 7 miles north-eastwardly from the present town of Lafayette.

The Kansas Question—The Contest Over.—The Kansas question is substantially settled. The points that remain to be adjusted may have importance and interests upon grounds of principle, but so far as practical results are concerned they are of very little consequence. Congress may or adopt or reject the Lecompton constitution; it can in neither case seriously or permanently effect the State or the character of its political institution. The people of Kansas are now in possession of their rightful sovereignty; they can mould their institutions to suit themselves; and neither Congress nor the federal Executive can much longer postpone a result which dispassionate men have for a long time seen to be inevitable.

In October last the free-State men elected a majority of the territorial legislature, which will have full legislative authority if Kansas is *not* admitted into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. On the 4th of January the same party elected the State legislature, for which provision is made in the Lecompton instrument, and which will have supreme control if Kansas should be admitted and become a sovereign State. In either event, therefore, the free State party has political possession of the Territory. It has a two-thirds majority in each branch of both legislatures, and is thus entirely independent even of the governor. In either event, therefore, upon the admission or rejection of the Lecompton constitution, it has only to order a new convention, and frame a new constitution, which shall imbody the sentiments and represent the interests of the people of Kansas.

It may possibly be said that if the Lecompton constitution should be adopted, it could not be changed or superseded until after 1864. We apprehend, however, that this objection would have no weight whatever, either with the people of Kansas or with the country at large. In the first place, there is in the constitution no express prohibition of its amendment previous to 1864, but only a direction *how* it shall be done *after* that date; while the bill of rights expressly recognises the right of the people to alter, amend, or supersede their constitution at any time and in any manner they may see fit. Besides, without any such provision, the right of the people to do this is fundamental and inalienable. It has been exercised in many states, and in regard to Kansas has been distinctly recognised by all the leading organs of public opinion in all sections of the country and without distinction of party; and *more* than all this, if the people of Kansas were to exercise this right, there is no power that can interfere to prevent it.

The Mayor of Indianapolis accused of Watch Stuffing.—On Wednesday last a Mr. Fern was brought before his Honor, Mayor Wallace, on a charge of "watch stuffing." His Honor heard the case, and decided that the property should be turned, each watch to its respective owner, and that the defendant should pay the costs of the proceeding, amounting to some $5. This was promptly done by Mr. Fern, and as he was leaving the municipal court, his Honor bantered him for a trade for a watch he had.—Fern looked at the article offered him, and asked his Honor if it was gold and if it would keep time! Affirmatively answered, he gave for it a chain worth $17, and a watch worth $10—making in all some $27. He has since found out that he was 'swindled,' the watch that his Honor imposed upon him being not so good as a copper kettle, and if he wants to get rid of it, as he does, he will have to tie a half a dollar to it and throw it away, hoping that some body will pick it up—Fern says that if his Honor will come down to the Palmer House this morning and refund the A. already forked over, and an additional A. and take back his copper vessel and return the genuine silver and gold he got for it, he (Fern) will not prosecute him (the Mayor) before Esq. Coolen to-day. His Honor is in a tight place, we should think.—*State Sentinel.*

The Illinois State Auditor gives notice that he is ready to redeem the outstanding circulation of the People's Bank, at Carmi, and of the Rushville Bank, at Rushville, which banks suspended sometime since, and have been wound up by the Auditor, according to the provisions of the law. The dividend on the notes of the People's Bank is 91 cents on the dollar, being much better than was anticipated; and the securities of the Rushville Bank have realized dollar for dollar

An Exploded Humbug Attempted to be Revived.

We had supposed that know-nothingism was one of the exploded humbugs of the day; that condemned, as it has been, by the American people, its odious doctrines would never again find an open advocacy on American soil; and that the so-called American party, defeated upon every field and driven from all its positions, would never attempt a reorganization of its broken and scattered forces. It seems, however, that we have been mistaken. The know nothings of Kentucky have actually called a convention to meet at Frankfort, in that state, it seems, still indulge the delusion that they have a party. The Louisville Journal is one of the most hopeful, and, in a long article in its issue of the 19th inst., urges upon the faithful few to put their heads together at Frankfort and contrive a way to restore their fallen fortunes. Among other things, the Journal says:

"The republican party in the North is in the last stage of decay. Its occupation is gone. Its most ardent friends and supporters are compelled to admit that its origin it was the growth of a sudden emergency, but it has now no platform or distinct creed, and the necessity for it has passed. Its demolition as a distinct political organization is certain. It will necessarily be resolved into its original elements, and the masses who have composed it will naturally seek affiliations with the party that presents the platform of principles which contain the most vitality and essential conservatism."

The scheme of the Journal, then, is to unite the black republicans of the North and the know nothings of the South into one organization, and thereby form a great conservative Union party. This is not a new idea, but only an old one revived. The experiment was tried three years ago; and for a time succeeded admirably. Abolitionism seized upon the machinery of know nothingism, and through its agency broke down for a time the democratic party at the North, and came near breaking down the government. We do not think it can succeed again; for we have too much confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the people, both North and South, to suppose that they will a second time be led blindfold by such men as control the two organizations. The leaders may, and many of them, we have no doubt, do, "seek affiliations" with one another, but we are not yet prepared to believe that the rank and file of the "South Americans desire any such union, or that they will be knowingly drawn into it. They were once swallowed by the political whale of the North, and are not likely to run the risk of being swallowed again; yet it is well enough for them to keep their eyes open, for it is never safe to trust such bankrupt politicians as the editor of the Louisville Journal.—*Washington Union.*

Reduced Rates of Postage to Austria, &c, Via France.

We are requested to give notice that a new postal convention was concluded between the governments of France and Austria on the 31 of September last, by which changes have resulted in the rates of postage upon correspondence exchanged by the way of France, between the United States and Austria and the countries to which Austria serves as an intermediate point.

The rates to be levied in the United States on and after the 1st of February, 1858, upon letters addressed to the following countries and places, by *French mail*, will be as follows, viz:

Austria and its States, and the city of Belgrade, 21 cents the single rate ¼ ounce or under, *prepayment optional*, being in full to destination.

Moldavia, Ionian Islands, Adrianople, Saros, Sophia, Rostchuck, Antivari, Scio, Bourgbas, Canea, Durazzo, Janina, Laruica, Frevesa, Sinope, Tenedos, and Valona, 30 cents the single rate of ¼ ounce or under; *prepayment optional*, being in full to destination.

Montenegro, Servia, (except Belgrade,) and cities in European Turkey, other than those enumerated above, or in the "Tables of Postages to Foreign Countries." 21 cents the single rate of ¼ ounce or under, *prepayment required*, being in full to the Austrian frontier only.

Postmasters should note these changes of rates upon their tables of postages to foreign countries.

The Boston Post thinks it worth relating that in the absence of the men, a young married lady in Vermont undertook to expel a hog from the garden, and soon drove him into a corner, and piggy turned upon his pursuer, and making a full tilt struck her upon her pedal extremeties, and would have safely passed through, had his nose not caught in the folds of her hooped skirt. As it was, he took her safely on his back, and then commenced a series of circuits about the garden that rivalled the best feats of a circus-ring. At length a loop gave way, the lady turned a somerset, while his pigship made rapid tracts in search of the hole through which he had entered the forbidden enclosure.

The Niceties of Law.—A curious case has lately been decided at Milwaukee. The American Express Company having been entrusted by a firm of that city with $7,000 to deliver, to the State Bank in Medison, Wis., made a tender of the money after banking hours and the bank refused to receive it. During the night the Express safe was robbed of its contents, including the $7,000. Suit was brought by the firm against the Express Company, who claimed that once having made a tender of the money, they were no longer responsible for it as common carriers, and that they kept it over night as a mere matter of accommodation to plaintiffs. In this view the jury coincided, and returned a verdict for the Express Company.

New way to Elect a Speaker.—The N Y Legislature has been trying for three weeks to elect a Speaker. The profound gravity of the unorganized Assembly was moved from its propriety Tuesday morning, by a member sending to the Clerk's desk a resolution directing that the rival candidates for the Speakership, Messrs Alvord and Van Valkenburgh, "be conducted to the corner of Broadway and State street, and there be started on a race and that whichever shall reach the Speaker's desk first, shall be declared Speaker. That Thurlow Weed, Sprague Parsons and John S Nafew be a committee to make the arrangements for that race, and that Hatch, of Rochester, be appointed to keep the lobby in order."

Parson Brownlow accepts the Invitation of Horace Greeley.—Parson Brownlow, in a late letter, thus accepts the invitation recently extended to him by Horace Greeley: "Horace Greeley has announced that when I reach New York, as I expect to do in the spring, the arrangements are to have my arguments and statements refuted by Fred. Douglas, one of the colored orators! I have arranged to meet his case. I shall take with me a servant, acting in the capacity of a barber, and known as Alf. Anderson. He is a large, fine looking negro, between the years of twenty-five and thirty, reads and writes well, has some experience as a public speaker, has stentorian lungs, is a strong forcible speaker, rather eloquent than otherwise and is a native of East Tennessee. He will meet colored orators, advocate and illustrate Southern slavery, and oppose abolitionists. In the meantime, if you can induce him to go with you upon an underground railroad to Canada, or to remain in your glorious land of freedom, I will let him do either, and give no opposition to stealing him."

The Enslavement of the Sepoys.—By a late arrival from Bermuda, we learn that the Combined Court of British Guiana had passed resolutions to receive for life such numbers of the East India rebels as the home government and the authorities of Guiana may agree on, provided the East India government send them to the colony free of expense—the Combined Court pledging itself to provide the means for defraying the cost of bringing over the families of the exiles

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1858.

Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad,—Change of Time.—The evening mail train for Chicago now leaves the Depot at this place at 9:15 P. M., and arrives in Chicago at 5:35 A. M.

Mr Wallace's Resolution—What it Means.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Wallace near the close of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, and adopted by that body as a sort of compromise to satisfy the friends of Mr. Douglas, has given rise to much discussion as to its true meaning. The resolution reads:

"*Resolved,* That we are still in favor of the great doctrine of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill; and that by a practical application to that doctrine, the people of a State or Territory are vested with the right of ratifying or rejecting, at the ballot-box, any constitution that may be formed for their government; and that *hereafter* no Territory should be admitted into the Union as a State without a fair expression of the will of the people being first had upon the constitution accompanying the application for admission."

The friends of the administration, generally, understood this to mean, as it reads, that *hereafter* no state be admitted without having first obtained the popular ratification of their constitution. This is substantially what the President recommended in his annual message. The Douglas men, on the other hand, insist that it applies to *present* applications for admission as well as to those which may be made *hereafter*; although such an interpretation is in direct conflict with the resolutions previously adopted by the convention, endorsing Mr. Buchanan's views on the Lecompton Constitution.

In this view, it seems all the candidates nominated on the State Ticket by the convention concur. In reply to a letter of inquiry addressed to them by the editors of the Indiana Volksblatt, they say:

"Premising that, after careful consideration, every portion of the platform receives, as it deserves our earnest and hearty approval, we would say, that the first part of the above resolution but reaffirms and reasserts a great principle, upon which our political institutions rest; namely: that 'governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,' and 'so forming and organizing their powers as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.' The latter part of the resolution, it is obvious to us, is in reference to the application of that principle in each case, as it may arise; that is to say, that there should be 'a fair expression of the will of the people had upon the constitution' under which they are to live. A literal and proper construction of the resolution would, after the time of its adoption, embrace the application of every Territory *seeking* admission into the Union as a State; and would be of as binding obligation in one as another application, without regard to whether it were made by Minnesota, Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington, New Mexico, Utah, or a Territory by any other name.

DANIEL McCLURE, SAMUEL E PERKINS,
JOHN W DODD, A DAVISON,
N F CUNNINGHAM, J L WORDEN
J E McDONALD, J M HANNA,
SAMUEL L RUGG."

We cannot say that we agree with these gentlemen in their definition of the word *hereafter*, or that we believe it applies to the present; nor do we think the Convention would have adopted it, after endorsing the President's views to the contrary, if they had supposed such a construction would be put upon it. They may, however, be right; we are a progressive people—the old fashioned meaning of the word hereafter may now be obsolete, and probably at no distant day it may be further construed to include the *past* as well as the *present* and future. We shall *hereafter* need a revised edition of Webster's Dictionary.

The Express Robbery.—The robbery of the Express office in this city, which we mentioned in our last, it has been ascertained was committed by a young man of our city, whose connections and position in society were such as to place him almost above suspicion, and leave no excuse for his turpitude. M W. Huxford, the young man alluded to, was engaged in the leather trade, and might have done a good business, but unfortunately he contracted a habit of gambling—became so infatuated and engrossed with the vice, that he neglected his business, spending almost his whole time, day and night, at the card table, risking and losing all his means to the harpies who surrounded him. Goaded to desperation, in an evil hour he committed the depredation, and commenced anew his career at the card table. His sudden supply of funds excited suspicion; he was watched and evidence found sufficient to justify his being charged with the crime; he confessed all, gave up the money—all but about $270 which he had squandered, and was allowed to depart. He fled, a fugitive and ruined man, leaving his friends and relatives almost heart-broken and distracted at the astounding disclosure. Their affliction calls for the warmest sympathy of their friends and all true-hearted men, for they, though innocent, are suffering more deeply than the culprit himself. Officers were speedily on his track, but he has not, so far, been arrested.

What a lesson the fate of this misguided and unfortunate young man presents to his companions, and the youth, generally, of our city, too many of whom, it is to be feared, are treading in the path which led him to destruction. Let it be a warning to them to flee from temptation, and avoid the gambling table as the sure road to ruin.

Our city is sadly infested with those sinks of iniquity, gambling hells, which we are informed are nightly crowded by all sorts and conditions of men, including a large number of young men, and many who would never be suspected of such practices. It is surely the duty of the authorities to take some measures for the suppression of this monstrous evil, and at this time they are loudly called upon to strictly enforce the laws for the suppression of gambling. Our city must be cleared of these pests and nests of crime, and if the proper authorities do not *attend to it*, we need not be surprised if our good citizens should take the matter into their own hands, or invite the Noble Co. Regulators to include Fort Wayne in the scene of their operations.

IOWA.—Ex-Gov. Grimes, republican, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Iowa Legislature, in place of Hon. G. W. Jones, democrat, whose term expires on the 4th March next.

President's Message on the Lecompton Constitution.

The President has transmitted the Lecompton Constitution to Congress, accompanied by a message urging its acceptance and the admission of Kansas under it as a sovereign state.

We have not yet seen the message, only a telegraphic sketch, which we think does not fairly represent its tone and spirit, having reached us. We present our readers with the following outline of it from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

President BUCHANAN has sent in a message to Congress recommending the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. He takes the sensible view, that in no other way can the difficulties in that Territory be quieted so speedily as to admit her into the Union under that constitution, for then, relieved of outside interference, the people can either live under it, or establish a new one immediately, just as they prefer. If the Lecompton Constitution is rejected and another constitution formed, agitation will be kept up, the difficulties prolonged, perhaps for years, to the great detriment of everybody, except a few politicians, whose only capital and trade is "bleeding Kansas." Immediately upon admission, the United States troops and officials will be withdrawn, and the strife will become localized in one State, instead of convulsing the whole Union. If a portion of the people in Kansas have, by their own folly and commission to vote, lost an influence they should have exercised in the formation of the constitution, there is no way in which they can regain their influence so soon as to accept the Lecompton instrument, and act under its provisions for its overthrow. If it is urged that a majority of the people in Kansas have voted against the Lecompton Constitution, it can also be said a still larger majority voted for State officers under it, thus indicating their willingness to be admitted under it. The popular sovereignty argument is by no means, therefore, against admission.

But even if the constitution was not the will of the majority, the latter have no one to blame but themselves, since, having the power, as they claimed, to have carried all the delegates to the Convention they refused to exercise it, but allowed their opponents to succeed. They cannot expect Congress to rectify their mistakes. This message of the President will undoubtedly be the signal for drawing down upon his head an immeasurable quantity of abuse from the opposition, but it will have no effect upon his calm and heroic nature, nor do we think it will influence the people. They know that the President is near, and by his own desires, to the termination of his glorious and successful career, and that he can have no motives but those that are honest and sincere, for pursuing the course that he has which he religiously believes to be for the best interests of the country.

The following is the concluding portion of the Message:

> Every patriot in the country had indulged in the hope that the Kansas Nebraska Act would put a final end to the slavery agitation, at least in Congress, which had for more than twenty years convulsed the country, and endangered the Union. This act involved great and fundamental principles and if fairly carried into effect, will settle the question. Should agitation again be revived, and should the people of sister States be again estranged from each other with more than their former bitterness, this will arise from a cause, so far as the interests of Kansas are concerned, more trifling and insignificant than has ever stirred the elements of a great people into commotion. To the people of Kansas the only practical difference between admission or rejection depends simply upon the fact, whether they can themselves more speedily change the present constitution, if it does not accord with the will of the majority, or frame a second constitution to be submitted to Congress hereafter.
>
> Even if this were a question of mere expediency and not of right, a small difference of time one way or the other was not the least important when contrasted with the events which must necessarily result to the whole country from the revival of the slavery agitation.
>
> In considering this question, it should never be forgot on that, in proportion to its insignificance, let the decision be what it may, so far as it may affect the few thousands of the inhabitants of Kansas, who have, from the beginning, resisted the constitution and laws; for this very reason a rejection of the constitution will be so much more deeply felt by the people of the fourteen States of the Union where Slavery is recognized under the Constitution.
>
> Again, the speedy admission of Kansas into the Union would restore peace and quiet to the whole country. Already have the affairs of the Territory engrossed an undue proportion of public attention, and have sadly effected the friendly relations of the people of the States with one another, and aroused the fears of patriots for the safety of the Union. Kansas once admitted, the excitement becomes localized, and will soon die away for the want of outside influence. Then every difficulty can be settled at the ballot-box; besides, and no trifling consideration, the Government shall then be enabled to withdraw the troops from Kansas, and employ them in a service much needed. They have been kept there at the earnest importunity of Governor Walker, to maintain the existence of the Territorial government, and secure the execution of the laws.
>
> He considered that at least two thousand regular troops, under the command of General Harney, necessarily acting upon his reliable information, have been engaged in some degree to interfere with the expedition to Utah, in order to keep down rebellion in Kansas, and has involved a very heavy expense to the Government.
>
> Kansas once admitted, he believed that there will no longer be occasion there for troops of the United States.
>
> I have thus far performed my duty in this important question, under a deep sense of my responsibility to my country. My public life may terminate within a brief period, and I have no other object of earthly ambition than to leave my country in a peaceful and prosperous condition, and live in the affections and respect of my countrymen.
>
> Dark and ominous clouds are now impending over the Union, which I now conscientiously believe will be dissipated with honor to every portion of it, by the admission of Kansas during the present session of Congress. Whereas, if it should be rejected, I greatly fear that these clouds will grow more dark and more ominous than any that have ever yet threatened the Constitution and the Union.
>
> JAMES BUCHANAN.

The President's Message on Kansas affairs is creating a profound sensation in political circles. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, writing from Washington, on the 2d inst., says:

"The Kansas message of the President has produced a profound sensation. It is regarded as the ablest State paper since the days of Jackson. It is unanswerable. It presents the question in so strong and clear a light that opposition to the Administration must hereafter be based on faction instead of reason and patriotism. Democrats are rejoicing all through the city. Senator Pugh says it is just the thing and must prevail."

☞ Some of our brethren of the press seem very negligent in crediting their copied articles. We frequently see our paragraphs credited to other papers, and have seen articles credited to us we never wrote or published. The Cincinnati Enquirer, last week credited one of our paragraphs to the Jeffersonian; this week it has twice credited to the Times articles which we wrote. We are not very tenacious about having our articles credited, but if it is done at all, we certainly should like to see it done correctly. "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's."

The Noble County Regulators.—We have no details of the proceedings of the Noble County Regulators this week. We learn they have extended the field of their operations into Lagrange when they were much needed. When they get through there they might probably find some things worthy their attention in this city.

The report in some of the papers that two more men were hung last Saturday, is unfounded. There has been no person hung except Mc Dougal, nor is it probable there will be.

The Weather.—After an unprecedented season of warm and pleasant weather, winter now seems to have set in in earnest. On Monday night we had three or four inches of snow and since that have had pretty sharp frosts. Yesterday morning the thermometer was 10° below zero. This morning it is milder, with strong indications of snow. The roads are now in good order, and a slight addition of snow would make the sleighing good, and vastly improve business in our city.

VERY CONDESCENDING.—We have received a circular from a Mr T. C. LELAND, of New York, who very kindly and modestly proposes—for a consideration—to relieve us from the labor of editing our paper, and give to it "an originality, variety, and freshness," which he thinks we "are now wholly unable to secure" without his aid.

New York, he says, "is the intellectual as well as the commercial center of the Western World—the active pulsating heart of the renowned Uncle Sam, the grandest National Man on the planet. It is especially the point where all his doings and thinkings get themselves published and known on the largest scale—where all that budget of reported details known as "news" is first delivered and announced." He will therefore select all the news for us; furnish market reports; sketches of city life, social development, &c.; and lastly prepare editorials to order, on any subject and in any way we desire—and all for the moderate charge of $500 per annum! We feel sorry we cannot accept his disinterested offer; but truth compels us to say, we have no $500 to spare—and if we had we could make a better use of it. New York is doubtless all he says it is, at least in his estimation. All New Yorkers think so, and expect the world and the rest of mankind to feel an absorbing interest in every thing they do, or say, or think. For our part we cannot say that we fully agree with them. We abominate their politics, feel no interest in the recital of their numerous crimes and outrages on public morals, and have no curiosity to learn the state of their weather or the precise depth of mud in their streets. Our friend's budget of news, therefore, would have no interest for us or our readers; and so far from paying $500 per annum for it, we would be unwilling to publish it if he would pay us that sum for the task.

Seriously, we look upon such propositions (and we have many such) as unmitigated bores, showing on the part of the writers an overweening vanity and self-sufficiency; an exaggerated idea of the importance of their city; and an ignorance and by no means flattering opinion of the sagacity of western editors and western people. We need none of their assistance, and hope no more such aspiring geniuses will annoy us with their circulars.

The Pork Season is nearly at a close. The quantity packed this year is said to be very large nearly every prominent point showing an excess compared with last year. The Cincinnati Gazette of last Saturday says:—"There was less firmness in the provision market to-day, and it closed with a drooping tendency. Holders are more free to sell, and although there was moderate demand, it was not equal to the offerings.—A good many orders were countermanded, and this had a depressing influence. Purchasers from abroad are looking for lower rates; and the indications are, if present prices are contended for, trade will relapse into a quiet state, and remain inactive until information with reference to the crop, of a general character comes to hand. At present very little is known positively as to the extent of the increase."

Rates current at the places and dates annexed were:

St Louis, 29th	$3 75 a 4 25
Peoria, 22d	3 25 a 4 00
Rushville, Ill., 22d	3 50 a 3 75
Quincy, 25th	4 00 a 4 30
Chicago, 27th,	4 50 a 4 75
Louisville, 28th	——4 75
Cincinnati, 29th	5 10 a 5 25
Fort Wayne, Feb. 6th	4 50 a 5 00

POSTPONED.—The distribution of paintings, statuary, &c. by the Cosmopolitan Art Union Association has been postponed until the 25th March next, when it will positively take place, and all the works of art in the revised catalogue will be awarded to the subscribers whose names are on the books at that time.

Those who have not already secured tickets, have still an opportunity to do so by calling on Mr. J. McNutt Smith, the Honorary Secretary of the Association for this county.

☞ *The Banks* of Pittsburgh, Baltimore, New Jersey, and Delaware have resumed specie payments, and placed their issues upon a par basis.

For the Sentinel.
FORT WAYNE, Feb 1st, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—

Sir,—In a late New York paper there is an account of a school house in Brooklyn being destroyed by fire, and the loss of the lives of some of the children who, in their haste to get out, were trampled to death. Now, although it is devoutly to be hoped that such a calamity may never happen in our city, yet it behooves us to take every precaution against it; I have therefore taken the liberty to call attention to the origin and cause of the fire. It seems that no blame is attached to any one in particular; but that will not give back the lives of the children, nor rebuild the school house.

The teachers state that the day was very mild, and the fires in the furnace had not been replenished since they were kindled in the morning; and further, that the day being so warm, the registers had been closed, thus condensing the heat in the flues; and though the woodwork near the flues was encased in tin, and might be deemed safe from ignition, yet as the registers were closed and no other mode of escape provided, the heat became so intense that the ends of the joists took fire, through the tin, and from thence was communicated to the floors.

Now I would suggest, that if there is no other way of escape for superfluous heat, that the teachers be instructed to leave the registers open and open the windows until the rooms are cool; and further that such other instructions be given to them by the school committee as might be of service should anything of the kind happen.

Hoping that this matter will not pass unnoticed,

I remain, sir,
Yours respectfully,
A PARENT.

The Work Goes Bravely On.—The work of "Regulation" is progressing in Lagrange county, and along the Plank Road. A number of arrests were made at Avilla, Lisbon, and in that vicinity last week, and a detachment of the Regulators about the same time visited Albion, with a "Subpœna!" The result was that a citizen went forth—"witnessing!" We understand that the Plank Road Committee have a heavy "docket" to go through and will probably be in active session for several weeks. At South Milford, in Lagrange county, they have a large number of the "liers," "pullers" and "shovers" whose several cases are being duly and considerately attended to. It is said that several women have been arrested in Lagrange, charged with active complicity in the nefarious operations of the gang—particularly in passing counterfeits. We hope and believe, however, that the number of women whom it may be necessary to arrest will be very small. The force of circumstances may, in a few instances, have drawn or driven women into such positions; but in nine cases in ten it is so utterly repugnant to woman's native conscientiousness and inherent rectitude that they will rejoice at the revolution which releases them from the foul enthralment.—*Noble County Democrat.*

☞ The native population of the Hawaiian kingdom goes on steadily diminishing, with a speed which nothing seems capable of arresting. According to the official assessment for 1857, the number of taxable polls is 16,827, a decrease of 1,300 since 1855. In Honolulu, the capital, there 690 foreigners.

Remarks of Messrs. Bright and Fitch in the Senate on the Death of Messrs. Lockhart and Brenton.

MR. BRIGHT. Mr. President, the death communicated to us by the resolutions of the House of Representatives is an event well calculated to inspire serious and painful reflections. Again and again, this session, have we been reminded that death has been amongst us. For the sixth time, since our meeting, has the dread announcement been made, that one of our number has gone to his eternal home. The uncertainty of life could scarcely be brought to our minds in a more impressive form.

My late colleague, the Hon. James Lockhart, departed this life, after a long and painful illness, at his home in Evansville, Indiana, on the 7th of September last. Though wasted by disease, he retained his mental faculties unimpaired until the last, and spoke words of peace and comfort to those surrounding his bedside.

James Lockhart was born on the 13th day of February, 1806, in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York. He emigrated to the West in 1832, and located in Evansville, Indiana, where he commenced the practice of law in 1831. He applied himself studiously to his profession, and rose rapidly to a distinguished position at the bar. In his intercourse with the people, he so won their confidence and regard that his success, professionally and politically, seemed to follow as a matter of course, and with but little effort on his part. He was elected in 1841 to the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the fourth Judicial district, and was re-elected in 1843.

He performed the duties of this office with such ability and fidelity that, at the expiration of the second term, in 1845, he was chosen by the Legislature circuit judge of that judicial district, and continued in the discharge of its duties until 1851, when he resigned.

In 1850, he was elected a member of the constitutional convention of Indiana, and took an active and leading part in its deliberations.

In the fall of the same year, he was elected to the House of Representatives from the first congressional district; and as a member of the Committee on Territories, in the Thirty Second Congress, applied himself diligently to the duties devolved upon him, and displayed that thorough acquaintance with the details of its business only to be acquired by studious application.

At the expiration of his congressional term, he resumed the practice of his profession; but his old constituency, unwilling to spare him from the field of public labor, summoned him again before them, when he was elected by nearly five thousand majority.

His efforts in the memorable canvass of 1856 will long be remembered by those who coincided with him in political sentiment. It was in that contest he seemed to forget himself, and thinking only of the work before him, taxed his frame beyond its power of endurance. At the close of the canvass, death seemed to have marked him as its victim. Though not confined to his bed for some months afterwards, his physicians and intimate friends entertained but little hope that he would live to take his seat in the present Congress. Alas! their fears have been realized. In the meridian of life, and in the midst of his usefulness, he has been stricken down. The State he represented has lost a faithful public servant, and society an exemplary man in all the relations of life.

MR FITCH. Having been acquainted with Mr Brenton, one of the members elect whose death has just been announced, I cannot permit the enunciation without bearing my testimony to his worth as a man, citizen, and officer. Mr Brenton and myself represented in Congress at one time, adjoining districts of our common State. We differed in politics, but the difference never was permitted in the slightest to cloud our personal relations.

He was a native of Kentucky, (your State, sir) but early manhood found him a citizen of Indiana a member of the Methodist clergy, the laborious duties of which position he continued to perform with a very slight interval of rest from 1831 to 1847. During that interval, a rest rendered necessary by the condition of his health, he read law, was admitted to the bar, became to some extent identified with politics, and was elected to the Legislature of Indiana, but finding the law not adapted to his taste, and not perhaps to that strong religious bias which was a prominent feature of his character, he returned to the active duties of his ministerial profession. He was appointed to many stations in that State, and left none without leaving behind him hosts of friends, and their heartfelt regret at his departure.

In 1847 an attack of paralysis compelled him to abandon his clerical duties. Soon after he was appointed register of the land office at Fort Wayne, Indiana and subsequently made that city his permanent residence. His acquaintance, of course, became extended, in what was, to him, a new sphere, growing out of his new position; but it was a sphere in which, like all others in which he had moved, many friends sprang up around him. His many qualities, his satisfactory discharge of the duties in every position in which he had been placed, and his extensive acquaintance, made him prominent among his political friends. In 1851 he became their candidate for Congress, and was elected. He was re-elected for the second time in October, 1856; but in March following death called him from a further discharge of earthly duties, to the realization of those hopes which he had ever held forth, as a clergyman, as inducement to a life of rectitude and reliance upon Providence.

Mr. Brenton never laid claim to brilliancy of intellect, nor did his friends for him, but he was a man of strong, practical common sense. His epitaph can be written in words far more honorable to his heart than if they recorded merely lofty deeds without virtue. He was an honest man, a kind neighbor, a good citizen, and an efficient and honorable officer. Well might this city, when such a man departed from among them, go forth as it did, mourning in his funeral train.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—HOUSE.—The bill passed, appropriates $360,000 for the army.

Mr. Boyce offered a Resolution, which was passed, providing for the appointment of a select Committee of 7, to inquire into and report on the following subjects, viz: A reduction of the expenses of the Government; the Navigation laws of the United States; the existing duties on Imports; the expediency of a gradual repeal of all duties on Imports, and a resort exclusively to internal taxation.

The House then resumed its consideration of the Printing Deficiency bill. During the discussion, it was stated that the printing for the thirty-third Congress was a million more than that for the thirty fourth, and that such extravagant expenditures resulted from the ordering the printing of works to the extent of which nothing was known. Several gentlemen emphatically condemned such a waste of money, but they contended that the $170,000 proposed to be appropriated, was necessary to meet existing contracts. Pay these, and let Congress guard in future against such abuses. Others said that if this system of public plunder, for the benefit of party editors, was to be continued, they should have an opportunity to place their names on record against it and to wash their hands of all such corruption.

The Committee then arose, without coming to any conclusion on the subject.

Mr. Lane presented the State Constitution of Oregon, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr Parrott asked leave to present certain joint Resolutions of the Legislature of Kansas, with a view to have them laid on the table and printed. Impatient exclamations. What are they! Read, Read!

Mr. Craig objected, and raised the question that the papers could not be read.

The Speaker said the question was whether they should be received.

Mr. Craig appealed from the decision of the Chair.

There was much confusion during the proceedings.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, moved to lay the appeal on the table, which was carried.

The resolutions were led. They strongly censure the action of the Lecompton Convention and the odious and oppressive party machinery of law, under which the delegation was assembled, saying that the Convention depudiated and crushed out the distinctive principle of the Kansas-Nebraska Act in leaving the people free to legislate on the subject of their domestic institutions in their own way, but at every stage had been prevented from so doing, and strongly protested against admission into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution as violating the rights of 18-20ths of the people of the Territory.

A second series of Resolutions from the Kansas Legislature was read, asking to be admitted into the Union under the Topeka Convention, and saying that the first Legislature was seized on by fraud and violence, resulting to a large majority of the voters of the Territory. The resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

SENATE.—At 1 o'clock the Pacific Rail Road Bill was called up, it being the special order at that hour.

Mr. Davis expressed his hope that the Army Bill would not be postponed as it was of the utmost importance that speedy action should be taken upon it.

Mr. Houston resumed and advocated the raising of volunteers to meet all necessary emergencies, saying that they were more expensive than regular troops and decidedly more peaceable.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of an amendment to the Army bill, in the form of a substitute, to the effect that the President, for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the U. S. in maintaining peace with the Indian tribes and protecting citizens in the routes of emigration to Utah, to be employed only in said territory, be authorized to call for, and accept the services of volunteers, not exceeding 5,000 in all. Officers and men to serve 12 months unless previously discharged, and appropriating ——— dollars for the purpose of carrying its provisions into effect. The further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—HOUSE.—Mr. Harris of Illinois, gave notice that he would to-morrow move to take up the contested election case of Vallandingham against Campbell, in order to dispose of the preliminary question involved.

The House resumed the consideration of the printing deficiency bill.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of E. R. Livingston, of Mass., to be appointed to superintend and aid in the preparations of the catalogue abstract and index of original documents and papers of the U. S.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee of Foreign relations, reported a bill to indemnify the masters and owners of the Spanish Steamer Amistad and cargo, involving payment for alleged slaves.

Mr. Seward, in belief of himself and Mr. Foote, submitted a minority report stating that the claim in their opinion was not supported by law or facts.

The Senate passed the House bill appropriating $340,000 for the support of the national army.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the army bill.

The Army bill was debated, in the midst of which the President's Message was received and read.

Mr. Bigler, moved that it be printed and referred to Com. of Territories.

Mr. Trumbull looked on the Message as a perverted and incorrect history from beginning to end on the difficulties in Kansas. He said there was no usurpation in Kansas, further than that committed by the President and the army which had been ordered there without authority of law. He argued that the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution would be a violation of the Kansas-Nebraska act.

Mr. Douglass would not go into an argument relative to the questions raised by the Presidents Message. His opinion had been clearly expressed on previous occasions. He thought the better course would be to refer the Message to the Com. of Territories. Hoping that that course would be adopted, he asked leave to present a remonstrance, signed by certain gent. as Governor and State officers of Kansas, against the reception of that State into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution, which he moved be referred, to the Committee of Territories and printed.

Mr. Toombs expressed his hearty approval in the President's policy.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House spent several hours in considering the bill appropriating $89,000 to supply the printing deficiency, and it was finally rejected, 67 against 135. The President's message was received and read.

Mr. Stevens moved its reference to the Committee on Territories, and as the hour was late thought better to adjourn.

Mr Harris of Illinois, moved to adjourn—lost 105 to 109. The friends of Lecompton generally voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Hughes moved a reference to a select committee of 13.

Mr. Bocock moved an adjournment. Negatived by 7 majority. Some sharp words occurred between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Harris of Illinois.

Mr Hughes made a speech fully endorsing the message.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, offered a resolution that the Message of the President, and the Lecompton constitution be referred to a select committee of 13, to be appointed by the Speaker, to enquire into all the facts connected with the said constitution and the laws, if any, under which the convention was held; and whether the provisions of the laws were complied with; also whether said constitution provides for a republican form of government, and whether the population be sufficient for a representative to Congress under the present ratio, and whether the constitution is satisfactory to the majority of the legal voters of Kansas, also to ascertain the number of votes cast for the constitution, the places where case in each county, the census and registration under which the election of delegates was held, and whether just and in compliance with law. Pending which proposition, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb 3.

Mr Savage from the Committee on Invalid pension reported a bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers engaged in the last war with Great Britain and those in Indian wars during that period, and moved its postponement till the 28th of February.

Mr Jones of Tenn., said that this was one of the most important questions ever presented to Congress, and involved the expenditure of ten million of dollars.

Mr Savage did not want this bill to be prejudiced by such remarks, and pledged himself that so far as he was concerned, the subject should have a free and full discussion.

The subject was undetermined when Mr Harris of Illinois called up the report of the Committee on elections, declaring it inexpedient to grant Mr Campbell of Ohio, whose seat is contested by Mr Vallandingham, further time to take supplementary testimony.

A debate ensued, and without taking the question the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr Trumbull desired to call up a question of privilege, namely: The report of the Committee on Judiciary, on the contested seats of Messrs Bright and Fitch.

Mr Bayard objected. He thought the Kansas question far more important, and ought first to be settled, as it involved considerations which might, perhaps, affect the stability of the Union.

Mr Bright said he was anxious to have the question settled as soon as possible.

Mr Trumbull withdrew his motion; but said he would renew it to morrow.

The President's Kansas message was then taken up.

Mr Wilson attacked the President's position, stating that the history in the message was a stupendous, a gigantic misrepresentation of the affairs of Kansas.

Mr Brown concurred most cordially in this message of the President. Seldom had we had a document of the same length in which he found so little to dissent from. There could be but two opinions relative to that paper—those entertained by national men of all parties on one side, and those entertained by sectional men on the other.

Mr Seward said he was quite sure that the question on reference could not be taken this evening. He thought they had better adjourn.—

After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

[*Correspondence of the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

Mexico has shown in the recent convulsion that she will not endure a military dictatorship, neither will she endure an imperial central government, nor a foreign yoke, nor foreign interference for the regulation of her affairs. At the same time she has demonstrated her incapacity for self government. The federal representative system, established by the Constitution which was inaugurated last September, was an abortion from the beginning. It never discovered any vitality except in some puny protest by members of the Congress against their dissolution and expulsion.

Nothing better can follow from the late counter-revolution than a reign of anarchy and confusion.

I mentioned in my letter yesterday, that a movement was on foot for the establishment of an independent government in the Northern States of Mexico, under the lead of General Vidaurra.

I learn that the movement is in progress and is certain of success, and that an envoy from the new republic of Sierra Madra is expected to arrive here with an application for recognition of their independence by this government.

The melancholy condition of Mexico has long excited the commiseration of our people, and a disposition has been manifested in some quarters to relieve them by our interference from the task of self government, or, at least, to aid them in it. But I would suggest that we had better wait awhile, and further test the stability of our own institutions, before we undertake to remedy the defects of theirs. With greater adaption to, and facilities for, a federal representative government, it is a question with some how long the federal principle will endure, and how long we should be free from the internal troubles which distract Mexico.

The Cass Yrrizari treaty has not yet arrived. It has been anxiously expected, with the ratification of the Nicaraguan government. It is to be hoped that it will not fall through like the Webster-Crampton treaty. It certainly affords a better prospect for the adjustment of questions relative to Central America than anything that has been tried.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Herald correspondent says, it is reported, on good authority, that Mr Buchanan contemplates withdrawing the troops from Utah. Mr Bernhisel, the Mormon delegate, has submitted propositions to the Administration indicating the willingness of the Mormons to vacate Utah, and colonize on some of the Islands of the sea, outside of the Jurisdiction of the United States, provided the Government will purchase at a fair valuation the Salt Lake City improvements.

Mr. B. asks that Commissioners be sent out to arrange terms and details.

The Administration confidently expects that Kansas will be admitted as a State with the Lecompton Constitution, and that there will be less opposition from the Northern and Western Democrats than was generally supposed. Great calculations are made on the consolidated vote of the South. It is understood that the Lecompton Constitution will be referred to the Territorial Committee in the Senate, and immediately reported upon with the bill for the admission of Minnesota, and that both will be passed together. Similar arrangements have been made in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Senate Democratic caucus last night was merely to determine the order of business. It was agreed to refer the President's message, and first dispose of the army bill. The attendance was large; Mr. Douglas was present. Kansas affairs were freely discussed. No attempt was made to bind the votes of Senators in advance, as such an act would be contrary to the principles which usually characterize the secret meetings of Senators. The House Democratic caucus will be held to-morrow night.

The Douglas Democrats are in council to night to consider what is their best policy or conduct on the Kansas question.

The Republicans have held several caucuses, and are fully agreed to resist, by all parliamentary means, the admission of Kansas, under the Lecompton constitution.

All parties are consolidating their strength for the struggle.

The Senate, in executive session to day, confirmed J Madison Cutts, as second Comptroller of the Treasury.

George Vail, ex-Congressman from New Jersey, was confirmed as Consul to Glasgow.

The Returns of the Late Election in Kansas.—A Kansas correspondent of the St Louis Republican, in noticing the official returns of the late election, says two thousand votes for State officers given under the Stanton Territorial law, were disregarded in the count, as they were not given under the constitutional provisions, and no restraint was possible to be exercised over them. General Calhoun, confining himself strictly to his ministerial functions, received only those returns which bore the unequivocal impress of legality and constitutionality upon their face.

We cannot give the exact vote for State officers, but the majority, though not large, was decided. This we give upon the same authority whence we received the above returns.

From an inclosed certificate it would appear that strenuous efforts had been used by the Republican party to change the result, even by means of personal coercion. Mr Garret, one of the judges of election, testifies to an arrest of himself, and of his having, while in durance, received propositions to that effect.

The House stands twenty-two Democrats to twenty-two Republicans, and the Senate ten Democrats to nine Republicans.

From Kansas.—ST LOUIS, Feb 1.—Calhoun Cato, Carr, Henderson and several others arrived from Kansas yesterday, enroute for Washington. These gentlemen state, that the Democratic State ticket is elected. The Democrats claim one majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

☞ The New York Times has dates from Great Salt Lake City to December 10, one month later than previous advices. The Mormons had completed their preparations for resistance to the troops; not intending to risk an open fight, but purposing to undertake a guerilla warfare. Former intimations of this plan of operations are fully confirmed. Echo Canon, a difficult pass, near the city, had been strongly fortified, and was occupied on the 7th of December by a strong body of Mormon rangers. A permit from headquarters was required before the parties leaving the city were permitted to pass. The yield of the crops in Utah has been enormous, so that the Mormons will be well provisioned. A number of Mormons are known to be in the camp of the army, and accurate information of the movements of the troops was daily received at Salt Lake City. The Mormons are somewhat troubled by restless spirits who insist upon immediate measures of open hostility, but are held in check by Brigham until the proper opportunity offers.

Sandwich Islands—The New Commissioner.—The Sandwich Islands just now need an American representative among them in nowise inferior to the Courts of the South and Central American Republics. A change having lately been made by Mr Buchanan of our Commissioner to these islands, we are gratified to hear the new incumbent highly spoken of as well capacitated for the position. Judge JAMES W. BORDEN, who is about to fill this responsible post, is a citizen of Indiana is a gentleman of talents and education—polished in his manners, and possessing to a high degree that adroitness and shrewdness which are ever essential in a successful foreign diplomat.—*Cin. Enq.*

Illinois Banks.—The statement of the State Auditor of Illinois Banks on the first of January shows an excess of security—in the aggregate—over circulation, of $943,325. Of the suspended banks, the Auditor is now redeeming the bills of the Rushville Bank at par; the People's Bank at 94c on the dollar; the Stock Security Bank at 88½c; and the Bank of Rockford at par.

The following banks viz: the Southern Bank of Illinois, at Belleville; the Du Page Co. Bank, the Exchange Bank of H. A. Tucker & Co., and the Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank, of Chicago have gone into voluntary liquidation, having security deposited with the Auditor with which to redeem their bills at par.

The following banks in liquidation, viz: the Union Bank of Chicago, the City Bank of Chicago, the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Springfield, the Farmers' Bank of Chicago, and the Phœnix Bank, of Chicago, have been wound up, and the time within which to redeem their bills has expired by limitation of law. Any outstanding bills upon them, are now, therefore, worthless.

Suspended.—The suspension of I S Kellum, of the Indiana Stock Bank, a few days since produced some little surprise in our community. The causes which led to this suspension were legitimate and unavoidable. We are confident that no reflection can result upon the business capacity and integrity of Mr K. The bills of the bank will be paid in cash at Indianapolis. The liabilities to depositors do not exceed $15,000, and are divided among at least one hundred and fifty persons. There will be liquidated by instalments. We have entire confidence that every dollar will be paid, and hope not to lose so valuable a business man from our city as McKellum.—*Laporte Times.*

☞ The Albany Evening Journal presents the following remarkable Bank figures from the Bank Department of the State of New York, as reflecting, first, the immense growth of wealth or money capital in the last twenty years; and, secondly, the absence of anything like a paper currency inflation at the present time:

	1857.	vs.	1837.
Bank Deposits	$79,950,000		$13,342,000
Of which in Specie	20,313,000		6,557,000
Bank Circulation	24,135,000		23,509,000

The School Question.

Under the old Constitution of Indiana, the Legislature had ample power to establish an efficient system of common schools. All the laws passed upon the subject, however, failed to accomplish the object. Under that instrument special and local legislation was allowed; a provision which defeated the establishment of a general, uniform and equal system of public education. It not being an imperative constitutional duty, the Legislature refused to assume the responsibility of levying a tax to establish a general and uniform system, but permitted the several counties to assess taxes for school purposes, if their citizens should so elect. The result was that in some counties free schools were established, while in others they were not provided. Thus by special legislation, giving the people of the State, in its various subdivisions, the right and the privilege of imposing a tax upon themselves for educational purposes, the Legislature failed to secure a general system by which all the children of the State should have extended to them, the benefits of free or common schools.

Such was the condition of educational affairs in the State upon the assembling of the Convention which framed our present Constitution. The members of that body, in view of the fact that legislation under the old Constitution had proved ineffectual to establish a uniform system of public education and believing that "knowledge and learning, generally diffused throughout a community, was essential to the preservation of a free government" made it "the duty of the General Assembly * * to provide, by law, for a general and uniform system of common schools, wherein tuition shall be without charge and equally open to all." The object and intent of the farmers of the constitution in the provision cannot be misunderstood. Special and local legislation has failed to provide "a general and uniform system of Common Schools" and the Constitution, to secure this important object, and place it beyond the contingencies and caprices of legislation, imposed it as a duty upon the General Assembly. It was provided that the system should be "general and uniform." The same advantages were to be provided by the Legislature for all the children of the State. The schools were to be "equally open to all" and the "tuition without charge." To make the matter more clear the Constitution expressly declares that "the General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws * * providing for supporting common schools." Can any one doubt but that it was the intention of the farmers of the Constitution to provide for a "uniform system of common schools," the same all over the State, which should give equal advantage to all! The correctness of the recent decision of the Supreme Court upon the issue cannot be questioned. It could not, consistently, place any other construction upon the provisions of the Constitution in reference to education.

And why is a system of public education provided? The Constitution answers, "knowledge and learning, *generally diffused throughout a community*, being essential to the preservation of a free government." It is to give the people of the State the same means of education, the facilities to obtain "knowledge and learning"—to make the intelligent and therefore capable of self-government. In a "system of common schools" it is not probable that the framers of the constitution intended to provide for the higher branches of learning. It was undoubtedly the object to establish a system which should furnish a thorough knowledge of the elementary branches of education. The care of the State should not go beyond this.

The charge so freely made that the Supreme Court, by its construction of the Constitution, has destroyed the free school system, is not sustained by the facts. Instead of this it secures to the people the system, and just the equal system, provided by the Constitution, making it general and uniform, giving to each child in the State common and equal advantages. If intelligence is essential to the preservation of a free government, the means of becoming so should be open alike to all. And the duty of providing such a system of education is made imperative, to the Constitution, upon the General Assembly. The Constitutional common school system is not limited by city or township boundaries, or by county lines. It confers the same privilege upon every child in the State. It depends not upon the whims or prejudices of local sentiment or action, by which the benefits of schools are conferred upon one portion of the children of the State, while the other is deprived of them.—*State Sentinel.*

From the Utah Army.—The Independence correspondent of the Republican gives some additional items from Utah. Captain Marcy, is expected back about the middle of April. Soon thereafter transportation will be commenced. Col Johnston had made no effort to enter Salt Lake City. It is his impression, from the demonstrations made by the Mormons, that they will have a fight. Judge Eckel's Court is in session. A good many presentments have been made by the Grand Jury, involving business enough for two or three weeks. J C Irwin, who brought the news to Independence, met large numbers of Arrapahoes, Sioux, and Pawnee Indians, at different points on the Plains. Mr. Irwin is bearer of despatches to the Government.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 1.

General Walker Discharged.—Gen. Walker, appeared in the United States District Court this morning, and Judge McCaleb said there was nothing against him, the Grand Jury having refused to find a bill of indictment. Walker was anxious to be put on trial, for violation of the neutrality laws, but the Judge refused. The District Attorney said there was nothing against Walker, unless there were new instructions from Washington.

Japan.—The American Consul in Japan, Mr Harris, has effected a commercial treaty with the powers of this hitherto sealed nation, which, unquestionably, will result greatly advantageous to our own enterprising people. Permanent residence is guaranteed to Americans after the 4th of July next. The ex-territoriality of Americans is acknowledged, and they are amenable only to their own laws. The Consul-General and his family have the right to buy direct from the seller, and pay him in Japanese coin; and he is not bound, in relation to penetrating the interior, by the limit of seven *ri*, or miles. The spies are all sent back to Jeddo; free access is had to all shops and houses, and no policemen follow us any more. We have fair prospects of settling many other matters.

An *Immense Convoy from India.*—A correspondent of the London Times has forwarded to that journal the following extract from a letter received by him from his son, who superintends the commissariat at Delhi, dated December 1.

"We are about to start an immense convoy, collected here by the commissary at Meerut, for the force at Cawnpore. We have conjointly assembled 100 elephants, 2,000 camels and 20,000 bullocks, a nice collection of animals to escort safely with all their attendants, nearly 10,000, down the road 250 miles to Cawnpore, with Futteghur only 20 miles to the left of that road, and Calpee to the right, both held by a strong force of the rebels—We can only afford, as escort for this string of animals, which will occupy nearly ten miles of road, one European reduced or weak in numbers; one troop of horse artillery, a squadron of carbinneers and a corps of Sikh cavalry."

An *Unparalleled Honor.*—A mark of respect was shown yesterday to the memory of General Havelock which was worth more than a peerage. The flags of the shipping in our harbor, and on the buildings, were displayed at half-mast during the day, as a token of grief for his loss. It was a purely voluntary tribute, paid to his memory by a people to whom he was a stranger, who were in no way interested in his career, and to whom even his name was unknown six months since. It was a tribute of respect which even the duke of Wellington did not command, and which, we believe, was never before paid to a foreigner. But, "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," and the bravery and manliness of this true hero have touched the hearts of the people of this country, who have watched his career with eager solicitude since the stirring events of the East Indian revolt have rendered his name as familiar here as it is in his own own country, and the intelligence of his death has produced as deep a feeling of regret as though he had been a countryman of our own.—*N. Y. Times.*

Florida Indian War.—The Tampa Peninsular says six Seminole warriors were seen on the 5th near Fort Cummings, and pursued about four miles, when they entered the swamp and escaped. A party of forty men, with several trailing dogs, was organizing for their further pursuit. The same records a report of the capture of two Indian ponies in the Big Cypress.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The well merited success of these celebrated Bitters, and the daily favor with which it has been received by our most respectable citizens, speaks volumes as to its efficacy in bringing about the beneficial results for which it is designed. Having been the result of a long course of study and observation in the Doctor's practice, so that the proprietors have no hesitancy in presenting it to the world as unsurpassed in effecting a speedy, certain and permanent cure for all irregularities and weakness of the digestive organs, to which most persons can trace ill health. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Hotels, throughout the United States and Canada.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCE PILLS, for Females. The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Perce Pills they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged [illegible] such as sick headache, pal[illegible] of spirits, Nervous Affections, [illegible] Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever cause, they are infallible. The *suppression, so common*, is speedily removed and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Perce Pills should not be taken, many experience having proved that they [illegible] prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage, if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at our own [illegible] are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions*, &c., indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package. Price, $1 25 per box, half box 75 cts. Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. B. AIMES & Co., Cleveland, O., who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and at wholesale, by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1y8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, February 6

Pork has advanced to 4 50 a 5 00. Wheat Red 60a 70; Flour 4 00 a 4 50.

Corn 20 a 25; Buckwheat 30. Oats18a20; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 1 00a1 25; Potatoes, 20 a 25, Sweet—; Onions 1 00; Butter 10 a12; Cheese 8; Eggs7; Salt 2 25; Bacon10 a11. Lard 7 a 8; Hams 11a12; Pork 3 25a4 00; Beef 3,50 a 4,50; Flaxseed 60; Clover 4 00; Timothy 1 a 125, Apples, gr,37 a 50; dry, 1 40a1 50, Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine,40a45; white fish h.bbl 5 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 1 75 a2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

DIED.—This morning, aged 56 years, Capt. HENRY RUDISILL, an old and much respected citizen of this place.

☞ His friends and the public are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Tuesday next at 10½ o'clock A. M.—Services by Rev. Mr. Lowrie.

DIED.—On Tuesday last, aged 42 years, Mrs. CATHERINE ELIZA MAPLES, wife of Mr. D. W. Maples, of this city.

CITIZENS OF FORT WAYNE

WILL please take notice that the rooms over our Store were rented to the present occupant by Mr FOELLINGER himself, who owns the building.

DRAKE & BOURIE.

Feb. 4, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Meegan & Nill is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved.

The business of said firm will be adjusted by Conrad Nill, who is the successor in business of said firm.

CONRAD NILL.
THOMAS MEEGAN.

February 4th, 1858. 4a32.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Allen County, Indiana, January 30, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Allen and State of Indiana, will receive Sealed Proposals at their March term thereof for 1858, until 12 o'clock of the second day of said session, for

Renting the Poor House and Farm

for two years, and BOARDING and CLOTHING THE PAUPERS, &c. Said proposals are expected to specify the rent of farm per year, and the amount per head a week for which the Lessee will board all the legal Paupers and Idiots of the County. The best and most suitable bid will be accepted; and they reserve the right to reject all of the bids, if in their opinion they are not proper to be accepted.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

4a32 F. L. FURSTE, Co. Aud.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss. } Allen Circuit Court, April Term, A. D. 1858.

DIVORCE.

Charlotte J. Norton vs. James Norton.

BE it known, that on the 29th day of January, 1858, the above named Plaintiff filed in this office her complaint against said defendant in the above entitled cause, together with an affidavit of a competent person that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, on the first day of the next Term of said Court, the matters and things therein contained will be heard and determined in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

J. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.
January 29, 1858. ($2 15) 3a32.

CONNERS'

United States Type Foundry

Nos 29 31, and 33 Beekman Street, New York.

TO Printers and Publishers.—The undersigned beg to inform the Trade that they have issued their New Quarto SPECIMEN BOOK of Printing Types, Bordering, &c., and that it is now ready for delivery to their old patrons, and to all who patronize their foundry. In it will be found a new series of Faces, from Pearl to Pica, surpassing, if possible their celebrated SERIES OF SCOTCH CUT FACES.

The Fancy Type Department

exhibits an unsurpassable variety of beautiful styles, selected from France, Germany and England.

The Scripts and Borderings are now, for the first time, presented to the Printing Public, and are the productions of the best American and European Artists.

An entire new series of German Faces both for Newspaper and Job Printing, of a very superior style is now completed and ready for sale.

Every article necessary to a perfect Printing Establishment furnished to order.

The metal from which the type is made will be found peculiarly adapted to the severe usage of machine press printing.

We have added to our establishment everything necessary for Electrotyping or Stereotyping in Copper, all Cuts, Job or Fancy Type, and all such other matter as map off[illegible] embraced within the compass of 16x20 inches; as well as for Copper facing all type manufactured by us—if desired.

N. B. Newspapers, who will insert the above four times, and forward us one copy will be entitled to pay in any article of our manufacture, by trading four times the amount of their respective bills.

4a32 JAMES CONNER & SONS.

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Calhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3a31

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods.

Molasses, prime article, 37½ cts. per Gallon.
Golden Syrup, " 50 "
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself of the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858.

COFFEE by the sack to sell at PIERR'S.
SUGAR, at PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR. E. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that ours is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD 3m31

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne R.R. Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne R. Road Company, that an Election for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Winchester, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1858.

By order of the Board,

A STONE, Sec'y.

January 11th, 1858. 3a30

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday the 15th day of February, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described tract of land to-wit: The south east quarter of the north west quarter of section number thirty four in Township number twenty-nine north of range number fourteen east, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, containing forty acres of land, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by John Clayton and Christina Clayton, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.

F. L. FURSTE County Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan. 18, 1858. 3a30

Sale of SCHOOL LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of the County of Allen and State of Indiana will offer at public sale at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne in said County on Monday the first day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described tract of land to wit: The north west quarter of the north east quarter of section number sixteen in Township thirty north of range number twelve east. The same having been forfeited to the township of Wayne in said County for the non-payment of interest on the original purchase money for said land still due and owing to the school fund of said Township.

Terms of sale:—One fourth of the purchase money on hand and interest for one year in advance on the residue of the purchase; and the balance in ten years from sale, with six per cent interest, payable annually in advance.

F. L. FURSTE, Auditor A. C.
A. WILEY, Treas. A. C.

Fort Wayne January 19, 1858 4a30

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne on Monday the 15th day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following tract of land to-wit:

The west half of the north west quarter of section number thirty-five in Township number twenty nine North of range number fourteen East, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due, and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of the county of Allen, by Samuel Davis and Jane Davis, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon, by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of three hundred and fifty nine dollars and sixty-nine cents ($359 69).

FRANCIS L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A.C., Ind., Jan. 18th, 1858. 3a30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of February, A. D. 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: The east half of the north-west quarter of section thirteen (13), of township thirty-two (32), north of range twelve (12) east, in Allen County, Indiana, containing eighty acres, more or less, and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. *Ordered* to be sold to satisfy said execution in favor of Isaac Depew, and against Mary Theresa Bigler et al.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

L. M. NINDE, Esq., Att'y.
January 21st, 1858. ($2 30) 3a30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 23d day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described premises, to-wit: All the right, title, interest and estate, in fee, which Andrew Metzger had and held on the 6th day of January 1857, or which he may since have acquired, of, in, and to the south-west quarter of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-one north of range fourteen east, in Allen County, Indiana, or any part thereof; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken to satisfy said execution in the case of H. Durrie vs. Andrew Metzger.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff, A. C.

Dec 26, 1857. ($2 40) 3a26

☞ The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

Jan. 22d, 1858. ($4 00) 4a30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of February, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: the east half of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section nineteen (19), and the east half of the south east quarter of the south-west quarter of section eighteen (18), both in township number thirty (30) north of range numbered fifteen (15) east, and containing forty (40) acres, laying in said Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said above mentioned and described premises. Ordered to be sold as the property of Jean Griby, to satisfy said execution in favor of Francis D. Lasselle, and against said Griby et al.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.,

Jan. 15th, 1858. ($3 25) 4w29

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of February, 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of Lots numbered twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) in the town of Hamilton, and the north-east corner lot in section fifteen (15), in township thirty-two (32), of range thirteen (13), all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction, as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of the said above mentioned and described premises. Levied upon as the property of George W. Lord and Edwin L. Knight, to satisfy an execution in the case of Hugh B. Reed vs. M. F. Clayton *et al.*

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

JOS. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.
Jan. 16, 1858. ($8 10) 4w29

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight (8), in township thirty-two (32) north of range thirteen (13) east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M. Mohler vs said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C

CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.
Dec 5th, 1857. ($3 10) 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1858, between the same hours. By order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1858 ($5 00) 3a27

☞ The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

January 22d, 1858. ($7 00) 3w30

DAGUERREOTYPE,

Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store, corner of Calhoun and Main sts.

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATERIALS ever brought into this city, carefully selected by myself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself. I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

Barnett's Express

WILL deliver Goods bought of him in any part of the City. Oct. 30th, 1857.

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Prints,
3 " Bleached Muslins.

G. R. SCHWEGMAN

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Tuesday the 23d day of February next at one o'clock P. M., the following described tract of land to-wit:

Commencing at a post seventeen chains and forty-one links west of the east quarter post of section number three in Township number thirty one north of range number thirteen east, thence south eighty-five degrees and fifty-five minutes west twenty-three chains and eight links to a post, thence north four degrees and forty minutes west nineteen chains to a post, thence north eighty three degrees and forty-five minutes east seven chains to a post midway between two corners formerly established, thence south eighty nine degrees and forty-five minutes east sixteen chains and thirty-six links to a post in the west line of other land of Watson's; thence by said line, south four degrees and fifteen minutes, east sixteen chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning, the same lying and being in the county of Allen, State of Indiana, containing forty acres and fifty hundredths of an acre, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the State of Indiana for the use of Township number twenty nine north of range number fourteen east by Hiram Watson and Polly Watson, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and seventy seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

F. L. FURSTE, County Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A. C., Ind., Jan 25, 1858 3a31

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne on Friday the 26th day of February next at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described tract of land to-wit:

All of the fractional south east quarter of section number two in Township number thirty north of range number thirteen east, in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana, containing ninety seven acres and ninety-five hundredths of an acre of land, more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due and costs; which said tract of land was mortgaged to the state of Indiana for the use of township number thirty north of range number thirteen east by Rufus McDonald, and default having been made in the payment of interest thereon by reason of which the whole amount of said mortgage has become due and payable, amounting with the interest at this date to the sum of one hundred and twenty-one dollars and eight cents.

F. L. FURSTE, County Auditor.

Auditor's Office, A. C. Ind., Jan. 19, 1858. 3a30

State of Indiana, Allen County. } Allen Circuit Court, April Term, 1858.

DIVORCE.

Orville P. Laird vs. Carolina T. Laird.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, 1858, the plaintiff in this suit filed his complaint against said defendant, together with the affidavit of a competent person that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear, answer or demur thereto on the first day of the next term of said Court, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained, will be heard and determined.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

Jan. 29, 1858 ($2 95) 3a31

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court, Allen County. } April Term, 1858.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

Henrietta Holland vs. Richard Holland.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, notice is hereby given to said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he be personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the court house in the county of Allen, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

By F. L. CHITTENDEN, D. C.
Jan. 24, 1858. ($2 65) 3a31

NOTICE

THE co-partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters in their indebtedness, and will notify all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and settle their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and neat style.

They will sell CHEAP for Cash or its equivalent

Jan. 18, 1858.

MABEL VAUGHAN.

An other lot just received by C. L. HILL.

Jan 29

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of HILL & JACOBS, Booksellers, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. L. HILL.
WM. JACOBS.

Fort Wayne, January 23d, 1858.

☞ The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will settle up all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

The Golden Prize

FOR

ILLUSTRATED. 1858. ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty columns of entertaining reading matter; and elegantly illustrated every week.*

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00, and 10 gifts
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2	Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5	do do do	200 00 each
10	do do do	100 00 each
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20	Gold Watches	75 00 each
50	do	60 00 each
100	do	50 00 each
300	Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500	Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000	Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to BECKET & Co.,

48 and 40 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

⁂ Specimen copies sent free. 13a29

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following marked and described property having been left as security for debts owing me by said parties, for upwards of two years, will be sold at public auction at my house in Columbia street, Fort Wayne, on Tuesday, the 16th day of February next, unless said property is previous redeemed and taken away, viz:

Henry Chevalier, 1 trunk.
John Morphy, 1 trunk.
Flotiron sen'r, shoemaker tools and one feather bed.

XAVIER VOGHER.

January 15, 1858 p1w29

GREAT BARGAINS

In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

A good article of Molasses at 40 cts. per Gallon.
A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb.
And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan 11 1858. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's

PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fear of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it.

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them.

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 27, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh—Dear Sir:—I with feelings to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; not however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that it was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, I. N. HEALD.

The Hon. Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

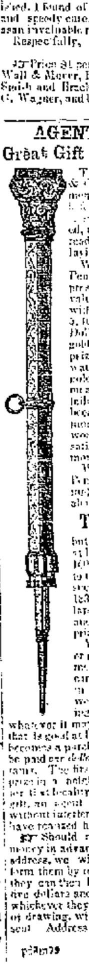
Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir.—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H. B. Reed & Co., J. B. Winslow, Smith and Breckenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. C. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally. 1sm19

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!



The great gift enterprise of C. E. Todd & Co. offers the best chance to make money with little or no investment now before the public, and is the only perfectly [illegible] enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold coins, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and purses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pencil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above named prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 153 gold watches, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid. Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers without interfering with his regular business. Some have received handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full particulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,
327 Broome St., New York.

p3m29

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa.; A. B. Hall, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

TOLEDO BLADE

STEAM PRINTING HOUSE

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

THE present proprietors have made extensive and thorough additions in every department of this old and well known establishment, and are now prepared to fill orders for the

Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly Blade,
JOB PRINTING,
Book-Binding, or Blank Books,

With promptness, at the lowest rates.

NEWSPAPER TERMS.—The Daily Blade is furnished at $6 00, the Tri Weekly at $3 00 and the Weekly, at $1,50 for a single copy. The following Club Rates, payable in advance, are offered on the Weekly Blade:

10 copies to one P. O. $12 50 per annum.
15 " " " 15 00 "
20 " " " 20 00 " and one extra copy to the person getting the Club

The BLADE is the *only paper in Toledo* that receives either the Market or News Reports by Telegraph. The other papers barely copy the Telegraph News the next day after it appears in the BLADE.

Orders should be addressed to

PELTON, STEWART & WAGONER.
4a29

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

AT

REED'S DRUG STORE,

of a choice assortment of

Perfumery & Fancy Articles

offered at

Prices to suit the Times!

I HAVE just opened a large stock of PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for the Holidays, among which I will offer at reduced prices the following

EXTRACTS

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF AND TOILET,

LUBIN'S Paris,
RIMMEL'S London,
MARGUERIT & CORDAY'S Paris,
FARINA COLOGNE Paris.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pomades, Philocomes, Restoratives and Dyes Ox Marrow and Bears Grease.

SOAPS.

Low's Brown Windsor, Low's Honey Soap, Haull's Honey Soap, Rousell's Almond and Floating Soap, Taylor's Wright's, Haull's, Roussell's and Bazin Crystaline, Wash Balls and Bar Soap, Walnut Oil, Military Shaving, Soap Shaving, Cream, etc.

SHAVING BOXES AND BRUSHES.

Powder Puffs in Boxes, Toilet Powder, Moon Fun Lily White, Pearl Powder, and Rogue.

A fine assortment of

Brushes.

Hair Brushes, Comb Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Flesh Brushes, and Dressing Combs.

Also a large lot of Porte-Monnaies, Port Purses, Pocket Books, Cigar Cases, Card Cases, with an endless variety of other Fancy Toys and useful articles, all admirably suited for *Holiday Gifts*, which are offered CHEAP at the DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets

December 25th, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Jno. Orff and Christian Orff, under the Firm of J. & C. Orff has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late Firm are requested to call and settle forthwith. C. Orff is authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation of its affairs.

JOHN ORFF
CHRISTIAN ORFF,

Fort Wayne, Dec. 31, 1857.

C. ORFF will continue the business at the old stand on the exclusive ready pay system. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods and one price only, will be asked. All goods warranted what we represent, them and no deviation from the above principle. Great inducements are held out to cash and ready pay buyers at OLD No. 3.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1858.

THE

SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS

OF YOUTH:

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London: Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586, New York. 1y14

To the Stockholders of the FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R Co. } FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of February, 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.

The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors,

7m27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

FASHIONABLE

Tailoring Establishment!

J. B. WHITE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS opened at his old place, over the New York Cash Store, a new stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

Now is your time to get a

Good Fit and a Cheap Garment.

Give us a call. Shop over S. C. Evans & Co's, corner of Main & Calhoun streets.

J. B. WHITE.

October 14, 1857. 6m16

CARPETS and Oil Cloths at ORFF'S.

RIO JAVA and Laguira Coffee at ORFF'S. 37

BY P. C. BRICE,

AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st.,

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Bages, De Laines, Barèges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c.; Canton Crape, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c.; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c.; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. LADIES specially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, have their business attended to with punctuality despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer & Gen Com. Agent,*
April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys

Regular Course of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern), Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music.

The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B. The next session (being one half of regular session) commences *November 16th*

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance.......... $12 00
" Optional studies " 5 00

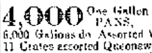
For further information apply to

A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.

Or to the Trustees, J. SOLLINGER, Fort Wayne,
CH. FIRESENGER, "
Rev. F. W. HUSMAN, Marion Tp.

6m19

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6,000 Gallons do. Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.

G. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Fall Trade 1857.

The New York Cash Store

is now receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

White Goods & Embroideries,

Bonnets & Millinery Goods,

Gloves, Hosiery & Notions,

House Furnishing Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, & BONNETS,

Carpets, Oil Cloth, and Matts,

choice

Family Groceries.

Having made extensive improvements to our Store Room, and taken unusual care in buying a Stock of Goods, we are now prepared to offer to the public a Stock of Goods that for style, quality and price, cannot be beat East or West.

S. C EVANS & CO.

Sept. 1857 y—13

The Latest Financial News

From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of FANCY GOODS.

Groceries.

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct. 31, 1857

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st. Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by H. W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHERS,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED.

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 23d, 1857. 17

NEW STOCK

At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 Phenix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept 11 1857. y—48

IF you want to save money in buying, go to ORFF'S.

2 COOP Pails, 3 do. Floor do. Well Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Butter Ladles, Willow Waggons, Wash Tubs, Fd. Churns, Cloth Baskets, Market do. Butter Prints, Cloth Pins, Wheelbarrows, Woodsaws and all kind of Woodware at ORFF'S.

BOYS if you want a nice Sleigh for the Winter go to ORFF'S.

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million.

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment,

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, for we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

C. W. NETTLEHORST. A. W. NETTLEHORST.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

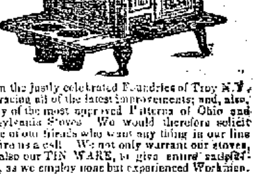
AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings, one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep constantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy N.Y., embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pensylvania Stoves. We would therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE, to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Jobbing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 14th, 1857.

Clothing & Millinery Store,

Calhoun st., two doors south of P. Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully announces that he has has opened a

TAILOR SHOP,

as above, and having had many year's experience in the art, feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their orders, which he will promptly execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, and warrant good fits.—His charges will be very low.

He will keep on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

of his own making up, which he can warrant to be well and strongly made, and will sell cheap.

MISS VOGEL, also, offers at the same place a neat and fashionable assortment of

MILLINERY,

Bonnets and Fancy Goods,

To which she invite the attention of Ladies, as she designs selling at the very lowest rates. Bonnets made up, and all kinds of Millinery Work promptly attended to.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

Sep. 20d, 1857. y—13

Great Arrival

OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

450 PACKAGES

In store and on the way, being the most extensive Stock of Merchandize ever opened in this Market, comprising every thing in the line of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Queensware and Groceries.

In Men and Boys' Wear we have

Broadcloths, Velvets, Ready-made Shirts,
Cassimeres, Satins, Merino Shirts & Drawers,
Silk Doeskins, Flannels, Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Doeskins, Kent'y Jeans, Cravats,
Sattinetts, Tweeds, Gloves,
Corduroy, Denims, Suspenders,
Shawls, Sacrings, Comforts.

For Ladies and Children we have

Prints, Black Silks, Opera Flannels
Ginghams, Fancy Silks, Woollen Shawls,
De Laines, Alpines, Broche Shawls,
Cashmeres, Brilliantes, Chenile Shawls,
Alpaccas, Hoods, Crape Shawls,
Merino's, Hosiery, Stella Shawls,
Shep'd's Plaids, Undervests, Thibet Shawls,
DeBegis, Corsets, Silk Shawls,
Wool Plaids, Gloves, Cloaks,
Gala Plaids, Gauntlets, Mantillas,

and ten thousand other articles that we cannot stop to talk about.

An endless variety of EMBROIDERIES and WHITE GOODS, which will be sold at 25 per cent less than ever before.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all styles, and Bonnets, Bonnets Ribbons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Such as

Brown and bleached Linen Table Covers,
Brown and bleached Linen Damask by the yard,
Napkins, Damask and Oil Calico for Curtains,
Linen Shirtings, Pillow Case Linen, Towels,
8-4 & 10-4 brown and bleached Sheetings,
Tickings, Crash, Huckaback,
Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS,

Hemp, Cot Warp, extra-fine All Wool, superfine do. 3 ply do. extra 3 ply, Tapestry, Stair and Rag Carpets, Canton Matting and Oil Cloths of all widths.

QUEENSWARE.

A large assortment 25 per cent cheaper than at any other place.

GROCERIES

of every description, and of the best quality, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods, for which we pay the highest market price.

Our Goods are selected as well for the country as the city trade, and we invite all to call and examine for themselves.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne, September 21, 1857.

The Preacher who wished to get Married.

A good story is told of a Methodist preacher—and the story is true to the letter—who lived some forty years ago. He was a bachelor, and we could give his real name, but prefer to call him Smith. He resisted many persuasions to marry, which his friends were constantly making, until he had reached a tolerably advanced age, and when he began to feel the need of, or at least, to have new ideas of the comfort of being cared for with woman's gentle care. Shortly after entering on one of the circuits, a maiden lady of [illegible] years, was strongly recommended to him, and his friends again urged that he [illegible] married, representing that the lady himself would probably not refuse to accept notwithstanding his eccentricities.

"Do you think tho?" responded the dominie, for he very perceptibly lisped; "then I'll go and thee her."

He was a man of the world. His ring at the door bell was answered by the servant-maid.

"Ith Mith P——— within?" briskly but calmly asked the lover.

"Yes sir. Will you walk in?"

"No I thank you. Be kind enough to thay to Mith P——— that I with to thpeak to her a moment."

Miss P——— appeared, and repeated the invitation to walk in.

"No, thank you; I'll thoon explain my bithiness. I'm the new Methodist preacher. I'm unmarried. My friendth think I'd better marry. They recommend you for my wife.—Have you any objections?"

"Why, really, Mr. Sm—"

"Pray don't anthwer now. Will call thith day week for your reply. Good-day!"

On that day week he reappeared at the door of Miss P———'s residence. It was promptly opened by the lady herself.

"Walk in Mr Smith."

"Can't, ma'am. Have not time. Start on my circuit round in half an hour. Ith your anthwer ready, ma'am?"

"Oh, walk in, Mr. Smith."

"Can't indeed, ma'am. Pleath anther me. Yeth or No?"

"Well Mr. Smith, it is a very serious matter. *I should not like to get out of the way of Providence*—"

"*I perfectly underthand you*, Mith P———. We will be married thith day week. I will call at thith hour. Pleath be ready, ma'am."

He called on that day week, at that hour. She was ready; they were married, and lived happily several years.

Tragedies.—In Marion County Ky., on Thursday last, a negro stabbed Henry A. Vancleve in the breast, killed him instantly, and stabbed Daniel Thompson in the side, inflicting a dangerous if not mortal wound. The negro was placed in jail.

Mrs Hosea Porter, died near Newcastle Ky., on the 9th ult., from the effects of poison administered by a female slave at the instigation of Mrs. P's husband.

In Gates County, N.C., on Monday afternoon of last week, a negro went to the house of Mrs. Holland, a widow, and murdered her. He then went towards the house of Mr. Whitwell Jones, and meeting Mr J. a short distance therefrom, killed him also. He also made for the house of Uriah Rawles, but Mr. R., being apprised of his coming, was prepared for him, and after shooting at him twice without effect, knocked him senseless with the breech of his gun. He however, soon revived, and made for a swamp, but was finally overtaken and killed.

At Galveston, Texas, on the 4th inst., a slave woman named Lucy, killed her mistress, Mrs. Dougherty, by cutting her head open with a hatchet.

In Jones County, Miss., a few days since, Charles Landrum was killed by a man named Hitower, at the instigation of three brothers Lynes, against whom the victim was principal witness in a charge of larceny.

At Flemingsburgh, Ky., on the 7th inst., Nimrod Anderson was shot by John Grover, with whom he had a quarrel.—*Detroit Free Press.*

City Farming.—The New York Tribune tells a good one of an enterprising citizen of Gotham who took it into his head that he would raise his own eggs, chickens, and ducks. He fixed his spare grounds, obtained the stock and started fairly—keeping an account with the poultry for the corn they eat, and crediting them with the eggs and pullets they yielded. They bragged some of our "poultry yard," and so a year passed, and then the books were posted, to show the profit and loss of city farming. We shall not give the items; the gist of the operation was, that the eggs cost eighty-seven cents a dozen, and the broiled chickens and fat ducks one dollar and a half per pound. The poultry yard is for sale.

Chinese Sugar.—There are now on exhibition at the Patent Office, at Washington, several specimens of Sugar, made and refined by Lovering in Philadelphia, from Chinese sugar cane. One of the specimens was loaf sugar, of good quality. In a small pamphlet the firm of Lovering, sugar refiners, publishes the results of experiments in planting the seed, raising the cane, and obtaining the sugar and molasses. They show by actual results, that the cane is more productive of saccharine matter in Pennsylvania than in Louisiana.

Treating Customers.—Some years ago, Ben Brown opened a store in Swoptown, and in order to hook everybody into trade, he offered to treat every one that bought anything at his store. Money being pretty scarce there was a good deal of barter going on in those days. So one day Sam Jones called into the grocery and dry goods store of Mr. Brown and asked for a darning needle, offering in exchange an egg. After receiving the needle, Jones said:

"Come ain't you going to treat?"

"What! on that trade?" said Brown.

"Certainly, a trade's a trade, let it be big or little," responded Sam Jones.

"Well, what will you take?"

"A glass of wine," said Jones.

The wine was poured out when Jones said:

"Would it be asking too much to request you to put an egg in the wine? I am very fond of wine and egg."

Appalled by the man's meanness, the storekeeper took the identical egg which he had received for the darning needle, and handed it to his customer, who on breaking it into his glass discovered that it contained a double yolk.

"Look here!" said the sponge, "don't you think you ought to give me another darning needle? This, you see, is a double yolk."

☞ The *hens* are glutting the market with their products, which is an unusual occurrence at this period of the season. The New York Times says:

Eggs are greatly depressed with heavy receipts. The "biddies" have doubtlessly mistaken the present open weather for spring and commenced laying in earnest. Ohio is sending us some 200 bbls. per day, and they are coming from Baltimore through Philadelphia to this market. A large portion of these are fresh. We can to-day only quote fresh at 14c and limed at 10c per dozen. They will doubtless fluctuate from these prices.

"The Bridal Little Coats."—The new fangled little coats are becoming much in vogue. An exchange has seen one of them on the plump bust of a fashionable female, and describes it as a little bewitching novelty, a sort of compromise between a frock coat and a jockey, with the buttons behind and fancy little pockets in the sides. The thing must have an exceedingly rakish look and is by no means as objectionable as the Bloomer imitation of the pants.

☞ Punch says: "To find out whom a child loves most, make it a present and notice to whom it first runs to show that present exultingly. To find out what a woman hates—do exactly the same thing."

"Pompey, tell me, what part ob de ceremonies do de ladies most admire when dey go to de church?"

"Well, Pompey, I can't tell what dat is; can you tell?"

"Why, yes, [illegible]—don't you see dey abserve de hims?"

☞ The cradle is the woman's ballot box—Yes, and some of them deposit in it two ballots at once. Now isn't that illegal?

☞ The best cure for hysterics is to discharge the servant girl. Some women think they want a physician when they only want a scrubbing brush.

[illegible].—A little friend of ours was recently asked the question, "Who made you?" Placing his hand a few inches from the floor, he answered, "God made so much, and I grew the rest of it."

J. & C. ORFF'S
Old No. 3.

CALL at this celebrated Cheap Store, and examine the new Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing every thing new, good and useful, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash.*

DRY GOODS

In great variety. Silks, De Laines, Merinos, Plaids, and all other Dress Goods of the latest styles.

RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Jeans, Lynseys, Flannels, &c.

Yard-wide Muslin at 6¼ cents. Beautiful Calicoes at 6 cts. Every thing else in proportion.

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Cutlery, Wood & Willow Ware.

HATS & CAPS.

In short, a full and complete assortment. Every thing sold at the lowest rate, and only One Price—No thinking or deviation from the price asked.

Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce Wanted.

Jones Block, Columbia Street, Sept. 25 1857

NITRATE of Silver, Fuse in Pencils and crystals. Sulphate of Quinine, Sulphate, Muriate, and Acetate of Morphia; Strychnine, Veratria, Podophillin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydriodate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. F. WINSLOW.
Aug. 20. *At Apothecaries Hall.*

NEW LIQUOR STORE.
L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Groter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St. Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17,'57 tf—42

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be *The Best and most complete Cooking Stove* now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B. BRANDRIFF.
July 21, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded, and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cognac do. of Rasteau de Sazarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Schnapps.

Cordials—

Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—

Rye Whiskey. Monongahela. Bourbon.

Wines.

Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne, Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba
Port. Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1857. 47

Finest Picture Gallery in the West

REMOVAL.

A. McDONALD would call the attention of his friends, patrons, and the public generally to his NEW ROOMS over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store, corner of Calhoun and Main Streets, Fort Wayne Ind., where he is prepared to execute Pictures in every style of the art, viz:

PHOTOGRAPHS,
HALLOTYPES,

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Sphereotypes, Sceneryotypes, Patent Leather Pictures, Etc.

Mr McDonald respectfully invites the public to call and examine the superiority of his arrangement for producing pictures of all kinds, at prices varying from

Twenty-five Cts to Ten Dollars,

so that every one may be suited according to his desire or means.

The Reception Room is conveniently situated on the second floor, and has two different entrances—one on Calhoun street and the other in Main street.

The Operating Department is on the third floor, and is replete with every convenience for carrying on the business with dispatch, so that no customer may be detained longer than is necessary to furnish a true and perfect picture, and for the accomplishment of which we have a

Mammoth Sky Light,

fitted up on the most perfect plan that experience could devise. Most persons are aware of the importance of a good light in order to succeed in making a good picture, and it is a well known fact to every artist who understands his business, that a well-arranged Sky Light is the best adapted to that purpose.

He has spared no pains or expense to make this in every respect

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,

and to merit a continuance of that patronage so generously shown him, for the last seven years, in this city, and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage.

September 17th, 1857.

German Wines!

THE subscriber has just received, direct from Germany, a lot of choice German Wines, selected by himself from the most celebrated vine yards in Germany, and which he can therefore warrant to be

Pure & Genuine,

especially adapted for *Sacramental and Medical purposes.*

Those requiring a good article of Wine, free from adulteration and not mixed with alcohol, are requested to give him a call.

JACOB HOKE.
No. 50 Columbia street, Aug. 24 [illegible]

STONEWARE—a large stock.

We are the exclusive Agents of the Limaville Stoneware Company, the best Ware made in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

SMOKING and Chewing TOBACCO, at ORFF'S.

STARK MILLS BAGS, the best in the United States, without any exception. J. & C. ORFF.

CURTAIN DAMASK—A splendid article, at ORFF'S

HARD TIMES
And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at remarkably low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do, at 20 cents, worth 3 shillings.
500 " " " 25 " " 5 cents.
500 " " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " " 37 " " 62 "
500 " " " 50 " " 75 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37
500 Jaconet Bands at [illegible] worth 62
750 do. 2½ yards long, for 8 cents, worth $1.50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts, worth 1 75
475 pair Sleeves at 25 cts a pair, worth 50 cts
150 do at 25 cents, worth $1.10.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c. &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13 W.M. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

KID GLOVES.

October 31, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by W.M. T. ABBOTT.

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Black Teas at ORFF'S.

LE BON TON,
Journal de Modes.

The Cheapest, most practical and reliable Work ever published on fashion.

Each number gives four highly-finished Steel Engravings, executed and colored in Paris, besides two full sized Imported Patterns, cut on tissue paper, consisting of Cloaks, Basques, Mantillas, Dresses, Sleeves, Waists, Children's Patterns, Bonnets, &c., all of which are correctly cut and explained in each number, besides a letter from Paris each month on Fashion.

"LE BON TON" will be posted to subscribers the 1st of each month on the following terms: One year, monthly, $5; one year bi-monthly, $3. One specimen number will be posted to those that have never seen the work for 25 cents. Send and get a copy, examine it for yourself, and then decide. Its circulation is now increasing over two hundred a month, and it will soon be in every Dress-making and Millinery Establishment in the United States and Canada.

☞ All orders must be directed to S. T. TAYLOR 407 Broadway, N.Y.

BROWN Sheeting 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 10-4. Also, a good 4-4 at 6¼ at ORFF'S

1000 LBS Colored and White CARPET WARP. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32, 22x34, 21x31, 21x35, 25x38, 26x40.

Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gimps, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct

---

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60-lb kegs.

Calhoun street. Dec. 1856.

EAGLE DRUG STORE.
MEEGAN & NILL,

PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.,

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery, Extracts,
Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c, &c,

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. They will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Free from Adulteration*, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes only. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the most favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Prescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care, by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and about Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadulterated Medicines; also to know where *Prescriptions can be put up with care and neatness.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they pledge themselves to the above, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of Country Physicians to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they *will not and cannot be undersold.*

As one of the firm lives on the premises, those requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or procured when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.
Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y40

Ho, for the Farmers!

ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Syrups, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 22d. tf—21

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Rooms on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He will also attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E. STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*
April 11, 1857 [illegible]

HARDWARE.

OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie.

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices.

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19, 1856. y 25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J. H. WINSLOW.

No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, 83 Columbia Street

---

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bank Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Etherial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY
At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS.

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do. of all kinds.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen: Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Port Folios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies, Gent's Travelling Cases, &c., &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c., of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also, Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $40 Bible.

We have also, connected with this establishment, a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Blank Work in the very best style.—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable us to sell, at WHOLESALE, on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms at C. L. HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. L. HILL.
February 21, 1857. WM. JACOBS.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!
Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch.................. $10
2, One Canary Bird.................. 5
3, One pr Boots made to measure 5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner.. 2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 21st.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Emporium to No. 5 Phenix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltby's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 4, 1856

HONEY SOAP.—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine Apple Liquorice, Hoarhound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for [illegible] at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street. J. H. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, 6lbs for a dollar, at J. H. WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE. Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street. J. H. WINSLOW.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either, at

May 21. O. P. MORGAN'S.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence,) price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 520, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embry's farm on the south, and Susan Ersall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 21 miles from Fort Wayne, 3 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 26, 1856. tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

BLEACHED Sheeting and Shirting 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9-4 and 10-4 wide at ORFF'S

THE best shilling bleach Muslin in the city, at ORFF'S

TICKINGS, Stripes, Denims, Col'd Cotton Flannels at ORFF'S

IRISH Linens 2s to 10s per yd, at ORFF'S

BROCHE, Stella, Square and Long Shawls at ORFF'S

ALL kinds of Family Groceries at ORFF'S.

CALL at Orff's and see the immense stock of Queensware, &c.

12 CASES PRINTS from 6¼ cts upwards at ORFF'S

6 CASES GINGHAMS by yard or piece, at ORFF'S

4 CASES COTTON FLANNELS by the yard or piece, at ORFF'S

LOAF, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico, Coffee and Maple Sugar at ORFF'S.

ROBINSON'S
New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory
AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin Boot, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the Fancy Gaiter and Stock Boot.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can any of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Conners and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May [illegible] [illegible]

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $15,000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Hanging Rock metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet the top cooking stove. The best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the sign of the Golden Stove, by A. B. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at

Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF'S

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of Hanging Rock, and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States, it has two fire chambers, is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF.

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new patterns, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S

10,000 lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Plated Boxes Stoves; very cheap and h[illegible] at BRANDRIFF'S

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beautiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is every thing that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'S

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RHODES & SON.
January 24th, 1855 y39

Drake's City Express,

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH. McLEAN. P. L. WEAVER

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines, *Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,*

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—21

1853 1853

FORT WAYNE
STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C. BOWSER JOSEPH STOKY.

BOWSER & STOKY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. v16

HUGH B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov 9, 1855. H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 20th, 1855

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM MARBLE
Free & Lime Stone Works,
On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

FAIRBANKS'
PATENT
SCALES.

L. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1yl 189 Broadway, N. Y.
and by COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.
FORT WAYNE Ind.

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

N.Y. & Louisville Cement Plaster of Paris

AND LAND PLASTER.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills y12

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25 WITNESSES;

OR THE

Forger Convicted

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and

Author of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle

when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞ 50,000 people ☜

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bill in existence, and Exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞ No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can see *all at a glance.*

English, French and German.

Thus each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published

Also a List of

All Private Bankers in America

A complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Also A SERIES OF

INTERESTING STORIES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

Describing the most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found.

These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker.

Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., New York. 1y41is

Circulation, One Hundred Thousand Copies Weekly. $1 a year.

FORT WAYNE
MERCANTILE INSTITUTE

Phoenix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts Ft Wayne

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more efficient, in less time than any other plan,) Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themselves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently connected with the Institution.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes; therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship $25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship 35,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.
Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16. tf—31

JOHN ORFF S LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,

AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,

FORT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store No. 3.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and [illegible] constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORFF & LACEY.
Feb 1, 1856 y—

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27 y—8

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 15th, 1855. y46

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kohlrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20. Wittenberger's edition, $15, Leipsic edition, $26.—Hirschberger Bible, late edition, $4; Brockhaus Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired at the shortest notice.

April 28.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Grocery and Glass ware, at

Oct 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Goose Feathers. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

April 14, 1857.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both.—Tea, 50 cts.; Molasses 75 cts.; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts.; Coffee, 12½ cents.—Call in and get a bargain while they are going.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.